

Kirby Page

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

DIVISION OF ECONOMICS AND HISTORY

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

JAMES T. SHOTWELL, DIRECTOR

April 1, 1937

Dear Mr. Page:

I, too, would be delighted to have a good long talk with you and Ray Newton and will look forward to our getting in touch when you get East.

Sincerely yours,

James T. Shotwell

Mr. Kirby Page
20 South Twelfth Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

MRS. DAVID GRAY
SANTA BARBARA

Calif

Mr Kirby Page,
La Habra,
California.

Dear Mr Page-

I have just returned from a vacation with my family.
On arriving I find your note of March 19th telling
me of your desire to see me while in Santa Barbara.
No mail being forwarded me (my orders) I have just
heard of your call.

I must be gratifying to you all to have Dr Fosdick so
optimistic regarding your work.

You say you are anxious to interview my son, David Gray Jr.,
he and I have discussed this matter & he agrees with
me that my contribution to The Emergency Peace Campaign,
of \$5,000.00 should & must cover one from him.

Further contributions from us are out of the question.
We have responsibilities of long standing that are nec-
essary to many people. These gifts cannot be canceled or
reduced, in fact must be increased.

I realize this decision of ours will disappoint you &
your co-workers Mr Page, but the time has come when you
must know the truth regarding the David Grays.

We hope you will accept this letter regarding further
financial help as final.

Very sincerely-

April second
1937.

Barbara Hall Gray
(Mrs David)

THE FELLOWSHIP

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Executive Secretary

A. J. MUSTE
Field and Industrial Secretary

CLAUD D. NELSON
Southern Secretary

JEFFREY W. CAMPBELL
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New England

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OF RECONCILIATION

2929 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

April 2, 1937.

Mr Kirby Page,
Emergency Peace Campaign,
20 South 12,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Kirby:

I have just received and carefully read your memorandum on the Coalition proposal. It is obviously an extremely important document and deserved most thoughtful consideration. Without in the least pretending to have given it the thought that it deserves, I would like to raise some questions whose answers should be of help to myself and other members of the Fellowship council which meets at Union Seminary on Saturday, April 10. I hope it will be possible for you to be present. It would be most helpful to be able to discuss these matters with you.

I approach this memorandum from the standpoint of one whose principal concern is, "What will be the course of action which will most decisively strengthen pacifism in America?" I believe that increasing the numbers, morale, and training of pacifists is the most important contribution which the officers, staff and membership of the Fellowship of Reconciliation can make to the American peace movement or toward the specific project of keeping the United States out of war. I do not see how this can be done without organization. If organization is to be effective to this end, it must be susceptible of control by pacifists for this purpose, and must have adequate staff, financial strength, channels of influence, and freedom for ~~their~~ activity.

In the Coalition you point out that "some activities" of the F.O.R. might be carried out by the merger, naming specifically "work in the churches" "national enrollment of pacifists" and "periodic conferences for fellowship". Could the Fellowship continue without freedom to keep up this kind of work, or with its activity in this direction carried out in the face of the competition of a large national organization? If the Fellowship were to decide not to continue, would the coalition take the responsibility for recruiting, training, informing with literature, servicing with field visits from sympathetic and helpful pacifist leadership, and ~~organizing~~ organizing into effective working units the pacifists and potential pacifists of this country? If they would do so now, what are the prospects that in the stress of a national emergency they would continue to do so?

Instead, would there not be a strong and probably increasing tendency for the middle-of-the-road support which the Coalition would have to cultivate to influence the attitude and policy toward the pacifist wing of the coalition? Would there not be the same difficulty that there has been in the EPC for this emphasis to be sidetracked, to find difficulty in getting adequate personnel, budget and directional attention?

On the other hand, if we assume that the Fellowship goes in to the Coalition, what would be the basis of organization? People are members of the Fellowship because they have subscribed to a statement of purpose which is broader than the functions which we would be free to discharge as an integral part of an organically united peace movement. Entering the coalition therefore would mean revising the basis of membership, which would inevitably eliminate from our membership a large number of people who consider that the religious and humanitarian aspects of our mission would not be fulfilled in the new set-up.

Assuming that these questions could be answered, how would the Fellowship enter into the coalition? Would we organically merge, losing our name, identity, constituency, simply fulfilling the function of custodian of a mailing list of those who check the third position on the National Enrollment? If not this, which would be virtual dissolution, then how could we federate? Would it not be impossible for us to keep our name, basis of membership, a degree of autonomy and an organizational framework within such a proposed membership organization as the coalition? If we did not do this, how could we raise our own budget, and if we did not raise our own budget, how could we retain our freedom of pacifist action?

I raise these questions, not to prejudice a clear answer or to avert the possibility of our going in, but in an honest effort to find an answer if there is one, or to develop a modus vivendi if there is none. The worst possible outcome of the present significant negotiations would be to leave issues which are vital to an important element of the peace movement unfaced, ~~xxx~~ with the result that they are automatically decided by a course of action which may have destructive consequences.

With the highest appreciation of your complete devotion and limitless capacity for sacrificial and effective service to the cause of peace and justice,

As always, your friend,

Harold

HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK
Chairman

CHARLES P. TAFT
Honorary Chairman
Neutrality Campaign

RAY NEWTON, Executive Director

ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
Honorary Chairman
No-Foreign-War Crusade

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

MEMBER NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE
20. SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Community Organization and Program Department
Kirby Page, Chairman
Fred Atkins Moore, Director
Chester M. Tobin, Assistant Director
Miriam Levering, Assistant
Wellington H. Tinker, Field Representative

April 2, 1937.

Mr. Kirby Page,
c/o Mr. W. N. Freeman,
University of Denver Y. M. C. A.
Denver, Colo.

Dear Kirby:

Please pardon my brevity today. I have been under weather and had to miss a day and a half in the office. I hope to be all right by tomorrow or by the first of next week.

I received your wonderfully friendly note addressed to Vivian and myself and thank you for it. I am also impressed by your statement about the coalition and think it will be a highly effective document. The only missing link is the need of a capital fund to work with while the income that you think is possible is being raised. Surely it cannot start on a shoestring.

I am also sending you the word that in Lincoln you are to report to Leon Thomson at the Y. M. C. A. instead of to Mr. Elrod of the Lincoln Tent Company. Thomson's telephone number is B-1251.

Cordially yours,

Fred Atkins Moore

Fred Atkins Moore.

FAM:SR

GARDNER LATTIMER

911 EAST BROAD STREET
COLUMBUS, OHIO

April 2, 1937

Mr. Kirby Page,
Post Office Box 247
LaHabra, California,

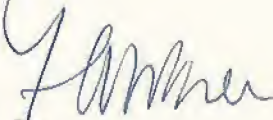
Dear Kirby,

I was much interested to receive yours of March 26th, and shall consider it a privilege to have a small share in your work. I am enclosing herewith check for five dollars and will undertake to send you five dollars a month until twenty-five dollars is paid. I am forced to make this a somewhat tentative pledge, because there are a number of uncertainties ahead of me and my income now is a very fixed minimum which I find catching up with me at various points.

I believe I know of no one who is using his life more effectively for Kingdom building than you are, and it is a real privilege I can assure you to have a small share in making this possible.

I am having the time of my life in my new work with Cooperatives. Our local Columbus Cooperative is developing nicely. We are having a state meeting in Columbus next Monday, out of which I hope will come some sort of federation of Cooperatives in this state, interested in consumers' goods. We are developing fine cooperation also with the Farm Bureau, and therefore with the agricultural producer and consumer.

Very cordially,


Gardner Lattimer

EL

The CHRISTIAN CENTURY

A Journal of Religion

1917—April 6—1937

*Commemorating the Twentieth Anniversary of the
Declaration of War by the United States*

George W. Norris . . . After Twenty Years

Kirby Page . . . Then and Now

Paul Hutchinson . . Money Beats the Drum

together with

A SERVICE OF REMEMBRANCE

15 Cents a Copy

•

March 31, 1937

•

Four Dollars a Year

1.
ORK CITY—The world
is urged by Sayre in ad-
here as one way to prevent
—Page 20.

Trade in Nation's Capitol

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, April 6.—Presi-
dential Roosevelt led the nation today
in commemoration of the twentieth
anniversary of America's entrance
into the World War and in cele-
bration of Army Day, which he
declared by proclamation.
Accompanied by Secretary Woodring,
Chief of Staff Malin Craig, chief of staff
of the army, and his military and
naval aides, Mr. Roosevelt stood in
front of the reviewing stand for
more than an hour as army and
navy cadets and members of
patriotic organizations passed in
the most colorful parades
Washington has seen of late. Be-
side the President sat Congress-
ional leaders, diplomats and high
ranking officers from the two
services.
The President was grave as he
looked to the honors of the
marching units. Almost a hundred
times he doffed his high hat and
nodded in acknowledgment of
the parade.
A warm sun beat upon
the sunken face. The temperature
was about 70.

The parade were veterans of
the nation's wars back to the In-
dian wars, high school cadets and
Sons of the Legion hardly
able to shoulder their rifles.
The parade efforts get stress

It was not a day given com-
pletely to martial display. The
President gave opportunity to stress
the need for lasting peace.

House Representative Lud-
wig introduced a peti-
tioning 218 signatures for dis-
cussing a committee from further
action of his bill that would
call for a national referendum be-
fore the United States could enter
into a war. He was supported by
Representative Case of South Da-
kota for a similar measure.
Representative Knutson of Min-
nesota, present member of the
House, stood against war with
the morning of April
the floor to plead for
peace.

House that of the fif-
teenth and Representatives
against our entrance
into the World War, only twenty-
four today. He added de-
clarations for the reunion
of eleven of these
warned that another
war with "great powers
would be a disaster for the con-

that the United
States entered into the last war
because of the majority
of the American peo-
ple, said Representative
New York. Mr. Fish as-
serted that President Wilson was
asked for a declara-

tioned into the war be-
cause of the torpedoed our ships
and," Mr. Fish de-
clared that Germany
this would lead to
knew what it was
to fight was in in-
it is too late."

that Congress call
for Disarmament Con-
ference President does not
believe in the last
war up to the pact,
added:

to see that spirit
of this rear-

Rankin, first
Congress and one
against war in
ent appealing
to politically
the United
States leaving
Twenty

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
ALBANY, N. Y., April 6.—The tangled wreckage of a new
Douglas skyliner, missing since
Com.

'NO FOREIGN WAR,' ALL LE CRY NEW CRUSADERS IN HUNT

Nation-Wide Emergency Peace Campaign Opened From White House

BROADCAST TO THE NATION

Rear Admiral Byrd and Mrs.
Roosevelt Speak There, Dr.
Fosdick Here

Addresses by Mrs. Roosevelt,
Admiral Byrd, Dr. Fosdick, P. 21.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, April 6.—Rear
Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Mrs.
Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Rev.
Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick started
tonight the nation-wide "No-For-
eign-War Crusade" sponsored by
the Emergency Peace Campaign.

Rear Admiral Byrd and Mrs.
Roosevelt, in addresses broadcast
from the White House, where the
aviator-explorer had been a dinner
guest of the President and Mrs.
Roosevelt, agreed on the need for
effective international action to
prevent war. Rear Admiral Byrd,
honorary chairman of the Crusade,
held up President Roosevelt's good-
neighbor policy as an ideal which,
if followed by all nations, would
cause "peace would be a fact."

The Rev. Dr. Fosdick, chairman
of the crusade, who spoke from
New York, pointed out that "in
the last war we were unmercifully
gypped" and pleaded that the peace
movement in the United States be
an inclusive, non-sectarian one.

Timed to coincide with the twen-
tieth anniversary of the entrance
of the United States into the World
War, the three speeches were broad-
cast over the National Broadcasting
Company's WJZ network from
10:30 to 11 P. M. The Emergency
Peace Campaign, with headquarters
in Philadelphia, was launched in
the Spring of last year by the
American Friends Service Commit-
tee. It is a member of the Na-
tional Peace Conference, comprising
thirty-four national peace organiza-
tions. Its "No-Foreign-War Cru-
sade" will continue until some time
next month, moving into more than
2,000 communities from coast to
coast.

Affirms Right to Protest

Admiral Byrd declared that the
most important piece of unfinished
business since this country's en-
trance into the World War was the
"establishment of an efficient inter-
national organization and the job
of ending war."

He argued that "if the nations
of the world put one-fourth as much
money and effort into stopping war
as they do into preparing for it
with the ever-increasing arma-
ments, war would most certainly be
licked." It was this country's sol-
emn duty "to prevent other na-
tions from warring" because we
would be "vitally affected by a ma-
jor conflict anywhere on the face
of the earth."

"Any nation," he continued,
"should have the right to protest

Continued on Page Twenty

CORONATION: Headquarters for hotel
accommodations, Procession seats, etc.
COOK'S, 557 5th Ave. Y.O. 5-1800.—Advt.

Police Lack De Search for Sc Dozens of Tip

HIS FRENZIES F

Psychiatrist Who St
Asserts That Artist
Strangle Several F

Despite dozens of re-
ports that Robert Irwin had been se-
rious places in the North
police asserted last night
without a definite lead
search for the man they
suspected of the murders of M.
Gedeon, her daughter
and their roomer, Frank
on the night before Easter.

With one promising tip a
other exploded almost as
they were received, high
of the department turned
to a psychic counsel to amplify the
information about the 29-year-old
actor, former divinity stud-
ent, voluntary inmate of an
asylum.

Irwin was described as
suffering from dementia praecox, w-
ith suicidal tendencies that h-
ad partial expression in at-
tempts to throttle several persons
aroused his rage, by
a psychiatrist who had
treated a young man's case who
was a patient at Bellevue Ho-
pital for the first three months of

John A. Lyons, as-
sistant inspector in command,
consulted this psychi-
atrist yesterday to obtain a mor-
e definite picture of the mental
of the man who is so
Mr. Lyons withheld
said he was one
of the psychiatrists in the

Accused of Att

The detective ch-
ecked from other sources
information that
tempted the crimin-
al woman employee of F
tion at White Plain
Irwin held a \$40 a
in 1933. Irwin was
boasted later that he
knew because of th-
of him.

Several detectiv-
es yesterday to kee-
p Ethel Kudner,
Gedeon, and ot-
her watch her ho-
mely ninth Street,
the advice o-
f had temporar-
yly elsewhere.

The police
infatuated
he roomed
five years
Mrs. Gede-
he blamed
up his re-
possible
harm M-
buffed h-

Inspect-
police of-
refused i-
nature of
which the
Irwin in t-

Continu

Peace Talks by Admiral Byrd, Mrs. Roosevelt and Dr. Fosdick

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Following are the texts of the addresses of Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, delivered tonight under the auspices of the Emergency Peace Campaign:

Rear Admiral Byrd

Today, twenty years after the entrance of this country into the great war, the biggest and most important unfinished piece of business left in the world is the establishment of an efficient international organization and the job of ending war. One of the greatest troubles about ending war is the defeatist attitude assumed by millions of citizens throughout the world. This group claims that the task is an impossible one and so is lying down on the job. I believe that attitude to be utterly wrong and I want to say to you with emphasis that any human problem can be solved by an intelligent plan put into intelligent action.

This was monster can eventually be licked. One thing, however, is certain. The great family of nations cannot end war unless they form the habit of getting together in peaceful times for international coordination of effort and of meeting at times of crisis for arbitration, and, if necessary, the application of some kind of effective bloodless force upon the aggressor nation.

Nations are more and more seeing the necessity of meeting at the table of reason and justice. For example, there is the League of Nations, the World Economic Conference of 1927 that tried to do something about unreasonable trade barriers that constitute so grave a danger to peace; the Disarmament Conference of 1927, the Briand-Kellogg Pact of Paris, where sixty-two nations renounced war as an instrument of national policy; and then there is the recent Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace, where twenty-one American republics declared against war. At that conference President Roosevelt restated his good neighbors' policy, which, if all nations would follow, peace would be a fact.

Secretary Hull, who did superb work at the conference, said that upon the same basic principles as enumerated at this conference the whole world can build a structure of peace.

Steps in Right Direction

We can't expect all these first experiments to work a hundred per cent perfectly. They are certainly steps in the right direction and show the possibility of real international friendship. But what the statesmen of the world need behind them, is an aroused, articulate public opinion that demands peace.

To let the war monster crush civilization without a struggle is a "jelly-fish" attitude. If the nations of the world put one-fourth as much money and effort into stopping war as they do into preparing for it with the ever increasing armaments, war would most certainly be licked.

But here is the great difficulty.

In half a wooden apartment house. If some family in the apartment decides to start a fire, the whole house is in danger of destruction. Therefore, when other nations stand on the brink of war, is it not the duty of the United States, is it not the law of self-preservation, to make a friendly demand, in the name of humanity on the quarreling nations that they declare a holiday on war for a reasonable period, to give time for calm thought and wise planning before engaging in warlike acts?

You will question that such a friendly demand is in effect an act of national self-defense. National self-preservation is the first and great law of a nation springing from the natural rights of mankind. Any nation, therefore, should have the right to protest against any war, anywhere in the world. The Kellogg Pact, forgotten by some nations in so short a time, in a sense substantiates that right. The next step is for that right to become recognized as the duty of nations.

It is our technological progress resulting in our quick transportation and instant communication has in a sense very greatly shrunk the size of the world. That, I believe, to be good because it is the only way human beings can, by acting as a race, take charge of their destiny. The great family of nations of the world that for many centuries were in a sense isolated, self-sufficient, hermit nations, have relatively suddenly become neighbors, dependent upon each other in a measure as the individual citizen of nations have always been specialists and depending upon each other.

Nations Held Interdependent

It is this great interdependence of nations that causes us to suffer when other nations suffer and makes complete isolation for the United States but the dream of misguided idealists. For example, the whole world is our market place. Cut off our foreign trade and our whole economic structure would be knocked into a cocked hat. Unemployment would reach revolutionary proportions. In fact, unreasonable trade barriers (which incidentally are barriers of international friendship) had much to do with the great world depression. We are financially involved with other nations. We share in their culture and literature. We profit by their medical and other scientific advancement.

We are, whether we like it or not, an integral part of the world and of the human race and we must play the game with the rest of the world. To avoid all responsibility would do grave injury to ourselves, and would be unfair to the rest of the human race.

But the great trouble is that this shrinking of the world has come too suddenly, before all nations have been able to develop the good neighbor attitude which calls for self-control, restraint and friendliness that are absolutely necessary for efficient and harmonious trading political and other relations and for international solidarity. I say this because

not desire war is that we have sufficient materials to insure plenty for our people. On the other hand, Germany and Japan and Italy claim, and it is an honest claim, that they are always in danger because of the possible lack of raw materials. We more fortunate nations should respect their dilemma. If any nation has a desperate need that concerns its national life, the other nations should try, by mutual agreement, to supply that need.

Nations Need Friendship

If the need of something threatens the very existence of a man's wife and children, we don't say to a man you shan't have it—you can't buy it. But nations are far behind the individual citizens in their attitude toward each other and occasionally deny a fellow-nation what it may need for its very life. Of course, then that nation is going to want fight.

Friendly discussions around a table are infinitely more efficient in the settlement of a quarrel, or the supplying of a need, than discussions with cannons which solve nothing but bring about even graver and more sinister problems.

I recently took a vote regarding a foreign war and found people 200 to 1 against such a war. I am not speaking of a defensive war. When a nation is attacked it must fight in self-defense. The citizens of nearly all other nations are equally opposed to war. Why then does a peace-loving nation suddenly find itself fighting? It is because when the war clouds gather the fight instinct that lies deep in all of us comes to the surface of the emotion aroused when the drums beat, the orators shout and marching feet are heard. I am afraid that even the old ladies get excited at such a time. Emotion replaces calm reason and people get what we may call war fever.

One of the objects of this campaign is to give an antidote to this war fever. The serum to be used is education which will this month be carried on in thousands of cities of this country. I believe that by knowledge of the truth and education we will be far less likely to be caught by the war fever in spite of the shoutings of the demagogues, the propaganda of the war lords and the stirring sound of martial music.

Exhorts Others to Crusade

And so to you thousands of no-foreign-war crusade workers I wish you luck and success with this transcendentally important work, and I wish to exhort you other listeners to cooperate with the crusaders in your district or city so that their work can be effective. Do not assume that attitude which has been so disastrous to democracies. Do not leave it to John to do—do it yourself.

The other object of this campaign is to try to call a halt on the great armaments race. Airplanes, which I had hoped would be instruments of good-will, have become flying canons of destruction, only utilized only too often to kill the sick and the women and children. It is now a third

the grievances of nations, their necessities, their desires can be heard by other nations and passed upon without recourse to force. We must cease to turn, as we always have in the past, to force as the ultimate solution in any difficulties that may arise.

One of the first steps to be taken, of course, is an agreement between nations on joint steps leading to disarmament. We cannot expect that this will be done at one fell swoop and we must realize that it can only be done when all nations are willing to cooperate in doing it, but surely if the nations of the world really had the will, a basis could be found for making a beginning.

Women Called On to Lead

It is undoubtedly true that in this question of taking the first steps toward mutual understanding, women may be called upon to lead the crusade, for men are conscious of the fact that for generations it has been considered necessary for them to be willing to die for their country, and they have responded over and over again to this patriotic appeal, therefore they feel the cause of peace smacks somewhat of cowardice. They do not always realize that the changes which have come to the world make it necessary, if we wish our civilization to survive, to put an end to war at once.

We cannot wait and discuss this question. Another war will be a war between peoples; we will not be able to send young men into the army and then have the army fight at a safe distance. War will be carried on right in among our people themselves and it will not matter whether they are young or old, combatants or non-combatants. Cities and countryside will be the seat of war. Trenches and armies will be of little value.

Another world war is practical suicide, and therefore it behooves us to face this question intelligently. The women of America should make every effort to bring home to the women of other nations their desire for peace and emphasize the recourse to law rather than force in the settling of differences between nations. Just as we have found a way to do away with dueling in settling differences between individuals, so should we find machinery to function when difficulties arise between nations.

The Emergency Peace Campaign and the individuals who are working for peace are asking that every person face the question of the causes of war and its results, and decide what they as individuals can do to further the cause of peace in the world.

Dr. Fosdick

Tonight I share with you a deep concern about the peace movement in America. It is all split up into sectarian denominations. There are many ways of approaching the problem of peace and each way tends to get itself organized into a special society with officers, members and secretariat. So in the face of an

peace societies with their headquarters here in the East. The need is serious, and it is a need for some peace movement inclusive enough to capitalize all that is best in the present desire of Americans for peace.

Let me emphasize the fact that we Americans overwhelmingly desire to stay out of war. We need not take any credit to ourselves for this. Some nations think they have something to gain from war. We know we have nothing to gain. We know that in the last war we were unmercifully gypped; that nothing we went into the war to do for democracy was really done, but that the whole world has been bedeviled ever since by the consequences of the huge conflict, as it always must be by any large-scale modern war.

Of course, we Americans do not want war. What have we to gain from it? While, however, we may not deserve credit for our determination to stay out of war, we are under obligation to use our advantage in that regard. At least, ours is a vast continental country where democracy and liberty still retain some standing-ground, and where the people overwhelmingly want no more war. There is no powerful nation in the world today offering such a chance to an effective movement for peace.

My own stand on the peace movement can be briefly put. First, I want to do everything I can to keep the world out of war and to further all measures of unintentional organization that promise collective security against it. Second, if in spite of that the world goes to war, I want to do everything I can to keep the United States out of war, as at least one place where war's ruinous impact on liberty and democracy shall not be allowed to fail. Third, if the United States goes to war, I being the pacifist I am, expect to stand in uncompromising protest against our government's folly in taking us in.

Urges Common Objective

Now, if I can find anybody to stand with me on the first point, I'll stand with him even if he does not believe in the last two points. If I can find anybody to stand with me on the first two points, I'll stand with him even though he does not stand with me on the third. That is to say, I do not want to be a sectarian on the peace question. We who hate war, and do not see any reason why our American children should be used as cannon fodder in another one, belong together, however much we may differ in details. We need to emphasize our common objective rather than our different techniques.

This is the hope of the National Peace Conference, which has already drawn the various peace organizations into mutual alliance. This has been the guiding policy of the Emergency Peace Campaign, under whose auspices we are speaking tonight. We are encouraged by the popular response. We are encouraged even by the fierce attacks the extreme militarists have made upon us. Their attitude is a

and then ally themselves with the great mass of the American people, who hate war and want peace, the militarists are indeed in trouble.

We can bring such an impact of influence on the popular conscience, and on the organs of popular government, as cannot be resisted. That is the only strategy which has the slightest chance of winning the day against our entrance into another imminently threatened world war.

Let us, then, organize ourselves as communities throughout America! Never mind if we do not agree about all points of policy. If we want peace and do not want war, let us get together on the same community committees, not on different ones. Let us have public discussions where different points of view are frankly presented by those who share the common objective of peace! Let us stop being sectarian and exclusive in our peace committees.

Let us bring the democratic process into the peace movement and rejoice in the provocative and educative effect of free discussion among people who have a common aim, namely, to keep the world out of war, and if the world goes mad and chooses war, to keep this country out of the conflict. For if we, the American people, go at our problem that way, we may, despite the terrific peril of this present hour, gain peace.

FINE MEALS

ARE

ALL IN THE DAY'S

FUN

AT

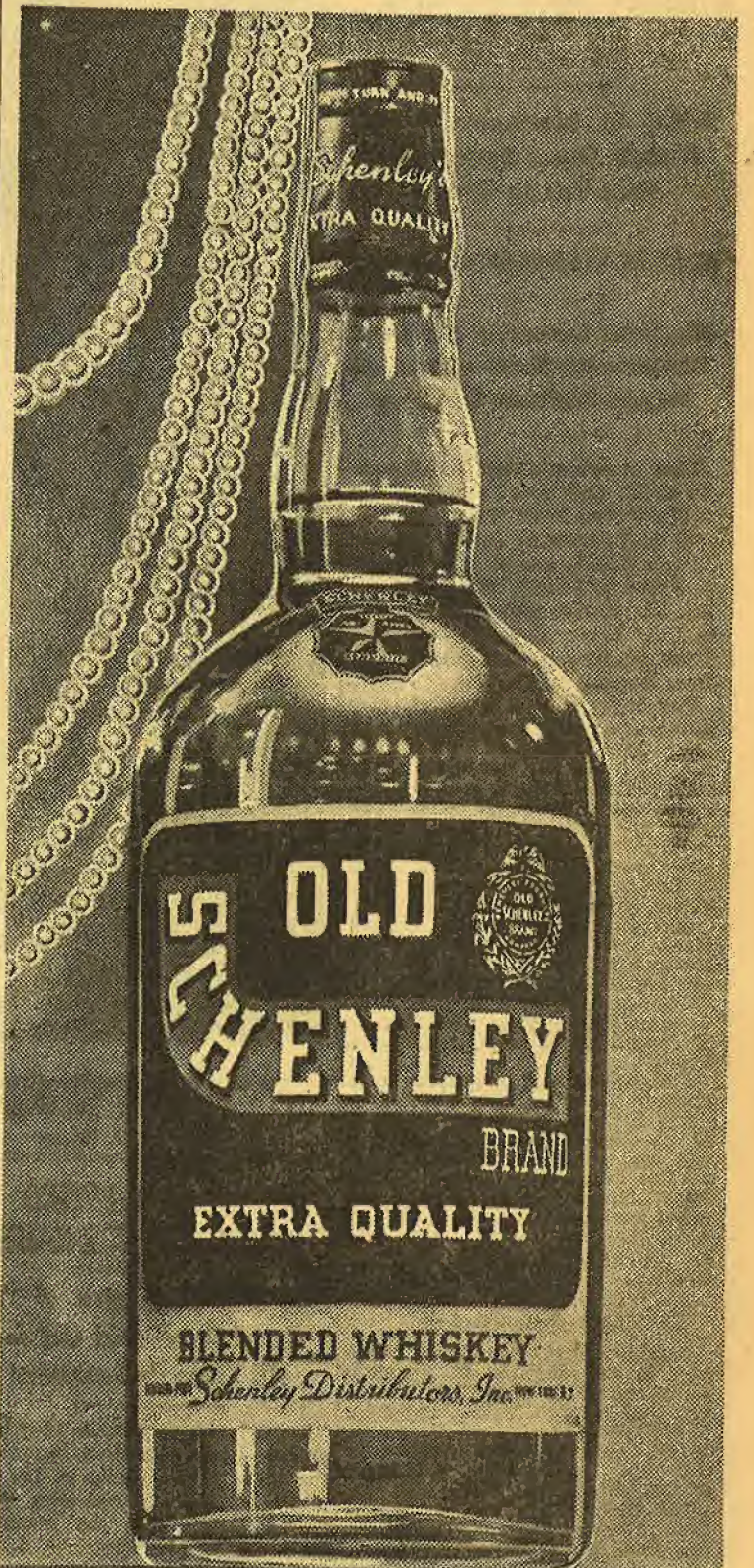
CHALFONTE

HADDON

HALL

AT THESE great beach-front hotels, hours of complete rest and hours of varied activity are deftly accented by truly marvelous meals. Health baths. Ocean Decks. Game rooms. Riding and golf. Low rates.

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in spite of the splendid work done by many peace societies, there have been few really effective plans of action that would give the average man a chance to express himself vigorously and work effectively for peace. Good citizens are therefore, somewhat bewildered and discouraged seeking in vain for some answer to the problem and some weapon with which to strike a blow at war.

That is why I have joined this No-Foreign-War Crusade. When I started working for peace I promised myself that I would deal only with action or words that lead to action. This crusade gives us a chance to go into action on one of the many battle fronts against war. I believe it deserves your enthusiastic support and gives you a chance to get behind our Chief Executive in his splendid efforts for peace on earth.

In the past three years this nation has been active in a diplomatic way in the fight for peace. Notable examples are the sixteen trade agreements brought about by the State Department that have to do with our trade laws. And should not this nation take the leadership in time of international crisis?

I claim that the right of this nation to use its friendly offices to prevent other nations from warring should not be questioned. I go further, I believe it to be a solemn duty because the United States would be vitally affected by a major conflict anywhere on the face of the earth.

That man is asleep who thinks it is easy to keep out of a general European conflict. Since we have been a nation we have been drawn into two general European wars: first under Madison and next under Wilson. If by a near miracle we were not drawn into the fighting, we would as certainly as the night follows the day suffer the economic depression, the destruction of social values, the crumbling of moral ideals, the political upheavals, the crash of civilization that would inevitably result.

A nation is like a family living

and I think it important to diagnose the trouble if we are to find a cure.

Civilized nations are as individualistic and quarrelsome as sixty-two hermits suddenly brought together to live in a village. Quarrels are inevitable among nations until the law of self-preservation forces the development of the international community spirit. Above all, there must be re-established faith in the pledged word of a nation, and there is need for haste because the world is getting smaller every year and the nations more interdependent.

Urges Anti-War Leadership

Here is the big point. The United States is fitted by a combination of happy circumstances to take the leadership in the struggle to bring about the good neighbor attitude among the great family of nations.

We have no age-old feuds, no selfish designs against other nations. We ask no territorial expansion, we desire reduction in world armaments and our Chief Executive has offered the hand of friendship to every other nation.

We are not yet vulnerable to attack from Europe by aviation as the Continental countries are. London, for example, is only several hours by air from Germany. We are, therefore, without that jittery fear which is the mother of war. No fortifications are needed on our border to the north because it touches the land of a friendly neighbor. Incidentally, does this not show that unfortified national boundaries are possible?

Here is another point: Every American citizen who is listening to me tonight has ancestors in some one of the old countries on the other side of the ocean. You have relatives living in Europe or Asia or Africa. Some country across the water is your mother country. You don't, I am perfectly certain, want to go over to that country to kill your relations there, people of your blood.

It should, in fairness, be stated that one reason this nation does

offensive warfare is that it is inevitable that everincreasing armament will eventually approach into a great world conflict or there will be a financial collapse that will wipe democracy from the face of the earth. So let's us try to persuade other nations to join the United States in arming for defense only.

The intolerance of the world is contrary to the teachings of Christ which are more necessary to follow today, even than they were 2,000 years ago. Christianity has not failed. It is simply that nations have failed to try it. There would be no war in a God-directed world.

I appeal to the people of this country to fight this defeatist attitude. Go into the greatest and most worthwhile struggle of all—that of battling for world peace. We men, I am afraid, like to fight. Let us use our deep fight instinct to end wholesale killings of our fellow-men rather than to bring about more killings.

I especially direct my appeal to the women who really bear the brunt of war and its sorrow and to the young people who will find the fighting for peace a great adventure and an insurance for the future.

A war on your own soil would be the biggest hazard to your freedom and the very life of your home. The second biggest danger would be a foreign war, whether or not we take part in it. War is democracy's worst enemy.

Is it not high time for the great masses of the people of the world who suffer in war to rise up in righteous wrath and demand that nations stop their quarreling?

Mrs. Roosevelt

One of the first things that we realize when we think constructively of what can be done to keep peace among the nations of the earth is the fact that no one nation can be sure of remaining at peace, no matter how ardently her citizens desire it, as long as other nations are anxious to find reasons for going to war.

The only way to really obtain peace in the world is to work co-operatively toward that end, and the only way that we can bring about cooperation toward that end is to really study causes of war; understand what in the past has made peoples go to war and see if some of these same reasons are pushing nations toward war today.

We must find a way whereby

pulling danger of war the American peace movement is divided, its loyalties commonly centered around its different organizations and various techniques, until the peace societies seem not so much to be fighting a common enemy—war—as to be disputing among themselves about the way to peace.

Tonight, therefore, I share with you the earnest conviction that one of the profoundest needs, perhaps the profoundest need of the peace movement in America, is inclusiveness.

Like the churches, the peace movement has naturally, and with the best of intentions, gotten itself denominationalized with various societies, each gathered around some particular idea, all the way from the Fellowship of Reconciliation at one end, built on absolute pacifism, to the League of Nations Association at the other end, specializing in international organization. The impact upon the American people as a whole has in consequence been much less powerful than it might have been. Yet all through America today there is an almost desperate desire to escape war and to find ways to peace.

The profound need of the peace movement is somehow to capitalize this widespread and sincere desire for peace. Many of our American people who hate war and want peace have not clarified their minds about what ways and means they particularly believe in or would particularly choose. Nevertheless, it is they who will ultimately decide the issue between peace and war. Somehow or other we must reach them.

Must End Sectarian Lines

We must get out over our sectarian boundaries and make an appeal for peace straight to the conscience of the plain American, who never heard of most of the



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Tax Inspector Falls Dead

Henry H. Bacon, 58 years old, of 309 Ninety-fifth Street, Brooklyn, an inspector of the alcohol tax unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau, died suddenly at 2:30 P. M. yesterday in the offices of Ronson Products Company, Inc., at 347 Fifth Avenue. He had gone to the office for an estimate on the cost of repairing a cigarette lighter. Assistant Medical Examiner Raymond Miles attributed death to heart disease.

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1,500 IN BROOKLYN HEAR PEACE PLEAS

Ingersoll Voices Hope That the 1917 Scene Will Never Recur in This Country

Nearly 1,500 persons listened to several pleas for continued peace yesterday afternoon at a ceremony observing the twentieth anniversary of this nation's entry into the World War on the steps of Brooklyn Borough Hall. The event was planned by the Kings County American Legion.

Borough President Raymond V. Ingersoll, recalling the entrance of the United States on the side of the Allies, compared events then with present conditions in Europe. He said he hoped that the scenes enacted in this country in 1917 never would be witnessed again.

Harry A. Ahrens, Kings County commander of the American Legion, said that European nations "with axes to grind" were now threatening world peace. He recalled that the World War was a "war to end wars" and that Germany finally appealed to the United States to bring about peace.

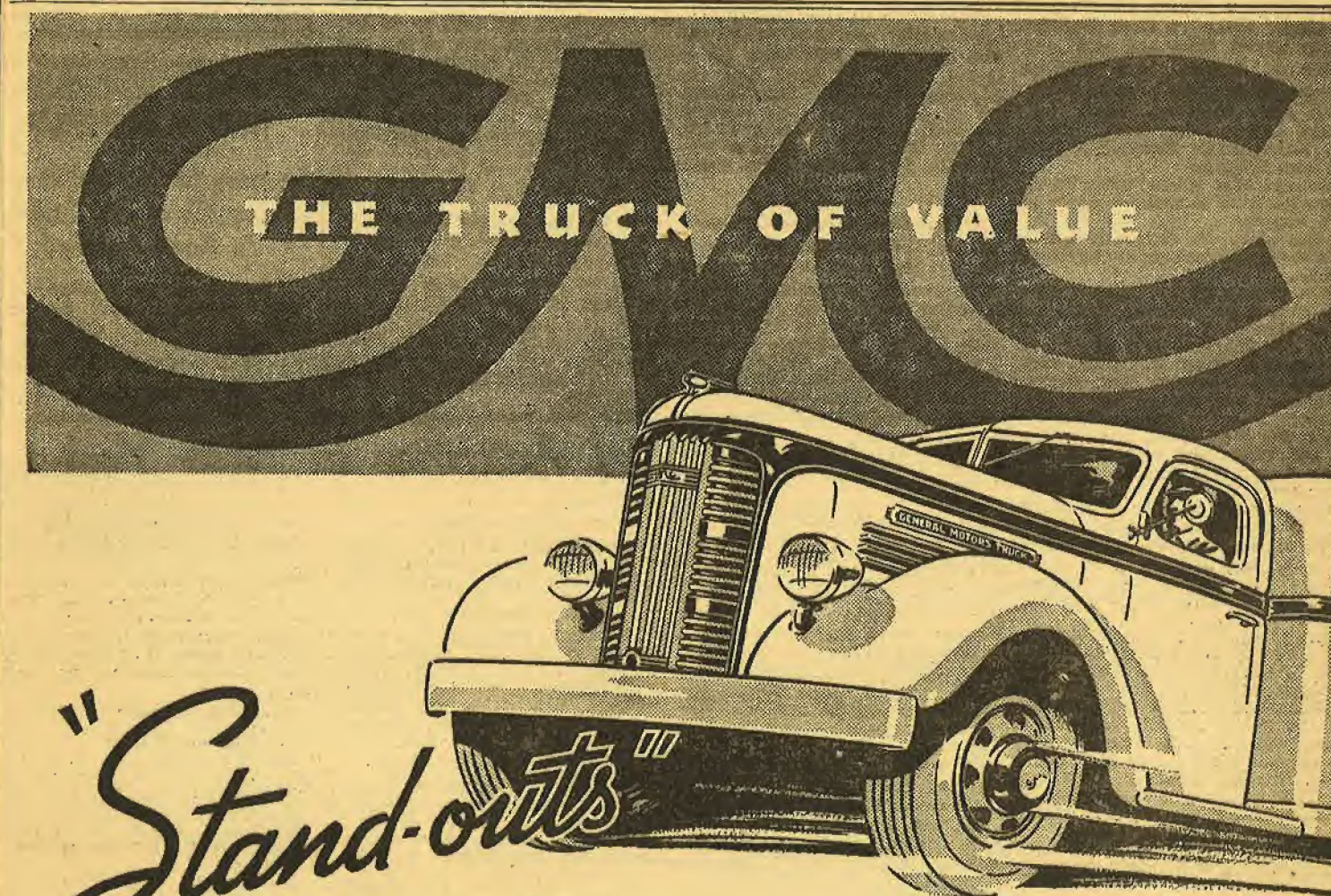
James M. Golding, past State district commander, said the people of the country really wanted peace.

The militaristic forces in this country that plan war could, I fear, through propaganda and coercion prove stronger than the peace societies as at present they are organized. But if the peace societies consolidate their efforts

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coloring and include an inbuilt design that embraces the radiator grille, cowl, hood and cab in one harmonious whole. Only by personal inspection can you realize fully how attractive and how eye-arresting GMC "dual-tone" color design actually is. And only by inspection and test will you realize the exceptional value of every truck in the unusually complete line of GMC's—from the 112-inch wheelbase half ton through the new line of cab-over-engine models and up to the big, powerful heavy-duty types. See them! Get the facts! There's a type for every hauling need each priced low on any basis of comparison.

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assessed on their cash
are not chattels. They cannot be
treated as if they were pianos and
the husband says how much per
leg he paid."

'NO FOREIGN WAR,' CRY NEW CRUSADERS

Continued From Page One

against any war, anywhere in the world. The Kellogg Pact, forgotten by some nations in so short a time, in a sense substantiates that right. The next step is for that right to become recognized as the duty of nations."

The United States, he went on, is fitted to take the leadership "in the struggle to bring about the good-neighbor attitude among the great family of nations," this country having no age-old feuds and not holding selfish designs against other nations or demanding territorial expansion.

After stating that one reason the United States does not desire war is that it has sufficient materials to insure plenty for its people, Rear Admiral Byrd added:

"On the other hand, Germany and Japan and Italy claim, and it is an honest claim, that they are always in danger because of the possible lack of raw materials. We more fortunate nations should respect their dilemma. If any nation has a desperate need that concerns its national life, the other nations

should try, by mutual agreement, to supply that need."

Mrs. Roosevelt declared that "we must find a way whereby the grievances of nations, their necessities, their desires, can be heard by other nations and passed upon without recourse to force." One of the first courses should be an agreement among nations on joint steps leading to disarmament.

"Surely if the nations of the world really had the will," she said, "a basis could be found for making a beginning."

She warned that another World War was "practical suicide" and urged the women of America "to bring home to the women of other nations their desire for peace and emphasize the recourse to law rather than force in settling of differences between nations."

In urging that the peace movement be taken out of sectarian boundaries, Dr. Fosdick said that the movement, like the churches, "has naturally and with the best of intentions gotten itself denominationalized with various societies, each gathered around some particular idea, all the way from the Fellowship of Reconciliation at one end, built on absolute pacifism, to the League of Nations at the other end, specializing in international organization."

As a result, he felt, the impact upon the people as a whole in the United States had been less powerful than it might have been. The great need was "for some peace movement inclusive enough to capitalize all that is best in the present desire of Americans for peace."

"I STICK BY CA"

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IN FULL STOP MORROW CANNOT SEE US APRIL NINTH HAVE WRITTEN
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WANTS TALK WITH US BEFORE MEETING STOP UNDERSTAND FRIENDLY
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April 8, 1937.

KIRBY PAGE

Summary as of December 31, 1936:

	<u>Earned</u>
LIVING COURAGEOUSLY	\$133.70
LIVING CREATIVELY	144.50
LIVING TRIUMPHANTLY, \$2.00	2.80
\$1.00	<u>22.90</u>
	<u>\$303.90</u>

SUMMARIES and COMMENTS on COMPOSITE REPORTS of E.P.C. AREA DIRECTORS as of 4/10/37

This report is necessarily incomplete, because Area Directors are now making their peak efforts to secure cooperation in the No-Foreign-War Crusade from as many cities and towns as they can possibly enlist.

The reports were compiled under strong pressure that the figures be utterly conservative--understatements rather than exaggerations in any degree. This is particularly true for Items 7 and 8. The final reports on meetings actually held in the No-Foreign-War Crusade will produce higher figures in both of these columns.

"Ready-made" meetings (Item 8) mean regular meetings of organizations or groups for which E.P.C. speakers are provided. Actual records will show upwards of 1,000 such meetings served in April and May.

SUMMARIES

Combining the totals under Items 1 and 2, 820 cities (with many counties quoted as only one community) are organized for aggressive peace work. 385 more are being organized and 636 in addition are promising prospects. All of these total 1841.

If the field work in the areas can be continued through next fall, then there is real certainty that the E.P.C. can reach its objective of 2,000 communities organized for peace education and action in 1937.

As a matter of fact, the combined totals of Items 1 to 4 inclusive, indicate over 2400 communities upon which real impacts have been made since January 1, in addition to what was done in the year 1936 in upwards of 500 of these communities. Where cities have been contacted only by correspondence, one or more leaders have been sent stimulating literature and have had at least two or three challenging letters.

Uneven returns from various areas are partly explainable by differences in the terms of operations. Some Area Directors began about January 1st, others not until February 1st or later.

EXTENUATING FACTORS

The major consideration is that all of this work has been done in a short period of time--four months at the most in all except four areas.

The spring Campaign has been handicapped by resistance to holding "another mass meeting" in a considerable number of cities, especially those that put on big meetings in January and February, and by the inability of many religious leaders to give active cooperation in the pre-Easter season. The Campaign has also been handicapped by the inability to meet the demands from many cities for distinguished speakers.

HIGH SPOTS

Setting up the area offices and decentralizing the Campaign meant beginning over again the E.P.C. community organization work. Therefore, the work here reported can be counted mostly as plowing the ground and sowing seed. The fruition will come later rather than now and solid achievements are inevitable.

The national staff is deeply impressed by the caliber of the men and women in the field. We marvel at their devotion, self-sacrifice, and earnest efforts. This spirit accounts for no small part of the achievements recorded in the statistics.

The chief value of the area set-up lies in the personal relationships established by the Area Directors in hundreds of communities.

THE SUMMER PERIOD

Efforts will be made to keep the area offices open throughout the summer, with greatly reduced staffs--in most instances only the Area Directors. They will continue their organizational and educational work, with small operating budgets. On September 1st it is hoped that the full field organization can be geared again into full action.

April 12, 1937

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)
	Cities with peace councils	Cities or Coun- ties with E.P.C. Committees	Cities and Coun- ties with com- mittees in-the- making	Other cities with leaders contacted since Jan. 1	Number of lat- ter promising active leader- ship	Cities contacted since Jan. 1	Visits Mail	Cities ex- pected to have public meetings in April-May	Cities ex- pected to have "ready- made" meet- ings
ATLANTA	5	37	17	103	75	65	69	32	50
BOSTON	16	27	16	38	22	69	325	47	16
CHICAGO	23	4	21	90	56	40	50	23	20
COLUMBUS	11	55	25	178	72	45	224	54	38
DALLAS	4	21	6	6	6	5	21	10	16
HARTFORD	4	12	8	15	12	30	10	16	10
HOUSTON	11	14	29	29	14	36	47	31	20
KALAMAZOO	7	8	26	125	50	23	55	11	60
KANSAS CITY	17	46	7	88	11	49	112	30	13
LOS ANGELES	4	61	11	7	1	72	4	49	28
MADISON	39	39	5	22	5	43	61	30	50
MINNEAPOLIS	3	61	68	200*	142	97	177	75	75
NASHVILLE	17	7	15	14	3	34	24	40	3
NEW YORK CITY	13	23	12	85	41	32	101	30	13
PHILADELPHIA	22	12	10	19	9	63	—	21	19
PITTSBURGH	14	11	5	48	12	21	106	14	32
PORTLAND	3	26	14	13	5	35	21	34	34
RICHMOND	14	24	35	103	72	27	149	24	89
ST. LOUIS	24	47	33	15	15	55	15	35	20
SYRACUSE	3	21	22	24	13	62	12	34	26
Totals	254	556	385	1222	636	903	1583	640	632
						(Total 2486)			

GRAND TOTAL: 1200 communities organized and being organized; good prospects of 600 plus to be organized.

*Two field workers

Summaries and comments on attached sheet.

New York City, April 10, 1937.

Dear Sherwood:

Last evening there was held a small meeting which may prove to be historic for the American peace movement. At the suggestion of Ray Newton and myself, Harry Emerson Fosdick invited ten persons to spend an evening with him - and all ten accepted: Charles P. Taft, James G. McDonald, Walter Van Kirk, Clark Eichelberger of the League of Nations Association, Henry Atkinson of the World Alliance for Promoting Friendship Through the Churches, Nevil Sayre, John Harvey a Quaker business man, Clarence Pickett of the American Friends Service Committee, Ray Newton and myself.

The main conclusions of the evening were almost exactly what Ray and I had predicted in a long conversation on the train last week. The more we presented evidence in favor of a merger or a coalition of peace agencies, the stronger was the insistence of several persons present that the National Peace Conference itself should be the coalition. This very proposal seems soundest of all to us but hitherto the NPC has been unable to function effectively in the field of action. It is a conference, although it has engaged in some forms of effective action. I pointed out that new possibilities would be opened up if the NPC became a representative body instead of a delegated body as at present constituted. That is, its actions now require ratification by the organization-members.

At the end of the evening there was general agreement that we should move down the road of transforming and strengthening the National Peace Conference and make it the coalition so urgently needed. The Emergency Peace Campaign will go out of existence within the year and there is a possibility that Fred Libby's National Council for the Prevention of War will merge with the National Peace Conference in the new coalition.

Dr. Fosdick is intensely concerned about a merger and is very resourceful. Charles Taft and James G. McDonald were most helpful in the discussion. Some action will be taken on April 19th at a combined session of the National Peace Conference and the Emergency Peace Campaign. Dr. Fosdick will make the opening presentation. We are extremely hopeful.

The broadcast on April 6th by Admiral Byrd, Mrs. Roosevelt and Dr. Fosdick was a great success. It was heard widely in all parts of the nation. The New York Times gave front page notice next morning and printed in full all three addresses.

Am now off for Springfield, Illinois and St. Louis. Will return to Philadelphia and New York on the 15th or 16th and will be around for five days. Am eager indeed to see you.

Affectionately yours,

Kirk

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OF RECONCILIATION

2929 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

April 12, 1937

Mr. Kirby Page
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Kirby:

The first letter which I am writing today is to you to beg you not to insist on resigning as a vice-chairman of the F.O.R. Council.

After you had left the meeting Roswell's motion to lay your resignation on the table was unanimously voted and a second motion was passed authorizing me to put before you the Council's very deep desire that you do not resign. I was miserable all day yesterday over the thought of it. Your words struck me, as I said, as a bolt from the blue. I had not the slightest inkling that you were intending any such move. We are all hoping that you acted only on a hunch of the moment and that when you consider things further you will not feel that you must press this deplorable resignation upon us.

Speaking personally there is no one in the inside circle of the F.O.R. to whom I have felt so close as to yourself over so long a period of years. And there is no one in the whole country, I think, who has done more to advance the cause of Christian pacifism and the F.O.R. The ties between us, Kirby, are far too precious to be broken in haste. It was most unfortunate that your having to catch a train cut off further discussion with you. But this being so I am sure that you will not now refuse me an opportunity for further personal conference about the matter. I know how busy you are, but I will manage to fit my time into yours if you will indicate two or three opportunities when you could be free for an unhurried talk. Please drop me a line to say when you think we might get together. And whatever happens I hope that you will always count on me as

Your devoted admirer and friend,

Nevin

John Nevin Sayre

JNS:H
BS&AU
12646

XU
*The sender of this
 Message*

authorizes us to say that a
TELEGRAPHIC reply is desired

Via WESTERN UNION

WESTERN UNION

B. WHITE
 PRESIDENT

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NM = Night Message

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KIRBY PAGE=

HOTEL JEFFERSON STL=

POTTER GLAD TO MEET YOU STOP PREFERS THIS WEDNESDAY NOON OR
 AFTERNOON OR THURSDAY AFTER FOUR STOP WILLING TO GO ON WITH
 SYMPOSIUM PROVIDED OPPORTUNITY IS GIVEN HIM TO EXPLAIN
 DIFFERENCES AS WELL AS AGREEMENTS STOP RECOMMEND YOUR
 MEETING HIM AND BELIEVE BETTER FEELING WILL RESULT REPLY
 WESTERNUNION=

HERBERT F HANCOX.

Tuesday, April 13.
Hempstead N.Y. 1937.

Mr Kirby Page, My
Dear Comrade, I
received the copy of
your wonderful book
Living Courageously
a day or 2 ago. Thank
you very much. I
have not read it
all yet. But, as far
as I have read, I am
entirely convinced that
you are absolutely correct.
If memory serves, I
told you I am a
Socialist, and have
been for over 10 years.

(2)
I, like thousands of
other working men
and working women,
were, or was convinced
many years ago, that
the entire system is
due for a change. As
you well know. I had
the good fortune to
read that immortal
Book, written by Karl
Marx. Das Kapital.
My Brother, Joseph
Benrimo, has a
copy of it, which is tran-
lated into English, but
I forget the name
of the man who

(3)

wrote it. I also read a
book entitled "war
what For?" by Prof.
George R. Kirkpatrick.
He is a professor
of mathematics at a
university. I think the
name is Northwestern
University. Thank God,
he is alive yet. I know
the War Department,
or some of officials
of the Dept of War
hate that book!
These are, I think
the last days spoken

(4)
in the Book of Daniel.
near the time of the
end. I think it is the
12th chapter of the
Book of Daniel. I thank
the Lord, my ability to
write was not impaired. Also
my hearing is very good.
And my sight is just as
good as it ever was.

This morning, it
being a really beaut-
iful Spring day, I
went outdoors,
after breakfast, I left
at 7 A. M. And I walk
ed on crutches, about

1 mile or ¹⁵ more. I feel
no bad effect from the
exertion. Since I was
injured, several doctors
have examined me, and
all of them told me my
heart is normal. It sure
must be. I took ether 4
different times. I can say
now, I feel fine.
Thank God. I am a
young man yet, in
June I will be
48 years old. I feel
quite well, now. It is
about time. Over 5
years since I was in-
jured, by a hit and

and run ⁽⁶⁾ driver. A criminal
assault, to be sure. I wonder
if you can spare a dollar,
because here I have no
opportunity to earn any
money. This is the poor
house. And I am poor.
It is no disgrace, but
very inconvenient. You
may have had some
experience. I will close
now, with best wishes
to you and yours, May
God Bless your efforts
to spread the truth
around the world.
Yours truly
Daniel Benrimo.



M.E. Mission,
Ghaziabad,
India
April 14-1937.

Rev Kirby Page
Philadelphia Pa.

My dear Mr. Page: -

Your letter of January 12th was received and I was somewhat disappointed at first and then I remembered that I subscribed to the required oath twice until God opened my eyes and challenged me on this point.

It is a Pagan oath and unworthy of a country which calls herself Christian.

Another thing is this - My country discriminates between those who stay all their lives within its borders and those, who because of duties or calling,



are forced to spend periods of time in other countries. If that oath is required of us it should be required of every American.

I do not know what the Department will decide to do with me when it comes to really applying for a passport. Personally I cannot take the oath and I am ready to pay the price. My country has a right to do what she sees fit but she cannot dictate to my conscience.

I have had no guidance to start a campaign of any kind. I have published nothing. I should be glad if you would help me formulate a Christian promise of loyalty. I have tried and tried but as yet I haven't succeeded in formulating one which would satisfy the Department.

Yours for a world of peace and
brotherly love,
(Miss) Pearl Palmer

TAFT, STETTINIUS & HOLLISTER

420-427 DIXIE TERMINAL BUILDING

TELEPHONE MAIN 2754

CINCINNATI, OHIO

EDWARD W. STRONG, COUNSEL

ROBERT A. TAFT
JOHN B. HOLLISTER
CHAS. P. TAFT, 2ND
JOHN H. CLIPPINGER
ALBERT L. RUSSEL

MORSS LIPPINCOTT
JOHN H. MORE
JOHN R. BULLOCK
JOHN W. HUDSON

Handwritten: "Handwritten: 6 copies of this letter"
SUCCEEDING

WORTHINGTON, STRONG, STETTINIUS & HOLLISTER,
TAFT & TAFT

April 14, 1937

SUBJECT

Mr. Kirby Page,
Emergency Peace Campaign,
20 South 12th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Kirby:

I gave a good deal of thought to our Friday night meeting, and it seems to me that we have a real possibility of working something out. I feel very strongly, however, that we cannot do it by compelling a consolidation of agencies. I want to call your attention to the analogy of our Cincinnati Y.M.C.A. set-up.

Fourteen years ago I served on a committee which prepared the present constitution of this organization. It provides in substance that the management is vested in a Board of Directors. The members and chairman of each major committee are appointed by the President with the approval of the Board of Directors. The President and General Secretary are members ex-officio of all committees. The Board of Directors chooses the general secretary. All of the employed officers are known as the staff, the General Secretary is chief of the staff, and the staff executive officer of the Board of Directors.

The executive of each committee is recommended by the committee and by the General Secretary, and is elected by the Board of Directors. If the recommendations made are not satisfactory to the Board, then further recommendations are requested. The executive of the committee is the executive assistant of the General Secretary. The members of the staff under the executive of each committee are recommended by the General Secretary and the executive of the committee, and are employed by the committee subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

You will see that this form of organization provides a kind of parallel responsibility, running from the Board of Directors to each major committee of laymen on one side, and from the General Secretary through each executive of the committees on the other side, with close tie-ups between the Board and the General Secretary and each committee and its executive. The one place where it creates a real problem,

but one which is essentially a basic problem in any democracy, is in the relationships of the committees to the Board of Directors. The whole scheme contributes a large measure of autonomy for the committees. Yet you must retain a uniform policy in the organization in many respects. Therefore, the General Secretary must be a diplomat who, through his staff and his own personal contacts, is in constant touch with the committees and helps to guide their thinking.

In our situation we are approaching the matter from the other end. The committees are not subservient to start with, as they were in Cincinnati Y.M.C.A. They are vigorous, independent groups, and coordination is what we are looking for. Nevertheless, it seems to me the objective is the same, namely, coordination, with all the possible benefits of autonomy.

This Cincinnati experience is the background from which my own conclusions grow. They are as follows:

1. If the National Council for the Prevention of War can be induced to merge completely with the National Peace Conference, that is highly desirable, because it seems to cover the whole field and in particular it will furnish a skeleton field organization. It seems to me that the relationship would be indicated by carrying at the top of the letterhead the words, "The National Peace Conference - A Council for the Prevention of War."

2. Each of the other organizations should become a major subcommittee of the National Peace Conference, with its membership selected by the executive board of the National Peace Conference, and its executive also selected by the executive board, on the recommendation of the general executive of the National Peace Conference. Of course to start with it would be understood that in nearly every case the present executive would be retained and continue to work, just as he or she has been doing. For instance, I see no reason why the letterhead, modified as I have suggested above, should not carry on the side "Committee on the Cause and Cure of War Executive, Josephine Schöen.", followed by the whole list of her board. In the case of the League of Nations Association, there is no reason why they should not continue to be a League of Nations Committee, because the name has great value and it represents a very definite phase of peace activity, namely the whole movement for collective security.

On the other hand there is a group of organizations like the F.O.R. and the radical phase of the W.I.L. which have international membership and which will want to retain complete independence in certain respects. Why cannot we figure out a name which would represent the extreme Pacifist

Mr. Kirby Page -3- 4/14/37

position and which we could apply to a major subcommittee, with an executive who would handle all the work of these organizations which could be brought in? They would then have confidence that their viewpoint would be expressed through all the local branches, but at the same time they might be willing to give up duplicating and overlapping efforts.

This involves an adjustment of some personalities. I do not mean their elimination, but I am sure that in a great combination peace movement it will be possible to find places where most, if not all of them, will be doing a more concentrated job, for which they are probably better fitted. There ought to be major committees covering most of the subheads which were mentioned on your blue print, and nearly all of the members of the National Peace Conference would find it possible to relate themselves directly to some one of these subheads, and again by that means give greater power and less duplication.

So far as membership is concerned, there should be one membership in the National Peace Conference with a "designated" relationship to any one or more of the major committees that the member desired. There should be a joint membership drive and a joint finance approach, with a distribution of funds based on the Community Chest technique.

I am sending a copy of this letter of Clark Eichelberger and Dr. Fosdick.

CPT/J

Sincerely yours,

Charles P. Taft

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206-A

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

C O P Y

April 14 '37

CLARK EICHELBERGER
EIGHT WEST FORTIETH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

GLAD TO KNOW SHOTWELL ACCEPTS AGREEMENT REACHED FOSDICK DINNER TO EFFECT
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS YIELD SOVEREIGNTY NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE ON BASIS
DISCUSSED STOP NAMELY THAT IT BE RECONSTITUTED AS REPRESENTATIVE INSTEAD OF
DELEGATED BODY WITH GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION AND POWER ADMINISTER VIGOROUS
COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM IN OWN RIGHT AND THAT IT BECOME MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION
WITH BIG BUDGET AND PROVISION FOR INCLUSION DIVERGENT VIEWPOINTS AND ACTIVITIES
STOP IN VIEW SHOTWELL'S AGREEMENT DISCUSSION PRIOR MONDAY NOT NECESSARY UNLESS
YOU WISH IT STOP NEWTON AND I IN PHILADELPHIA AFTER THURSDAY AFTERNOON

KIRBY PAGE

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206-A

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

KIRBY PAGE

COPY

April 14

JEFFERSON HOTEL
ST LOUIS MISSOURI

PROFESSOR SHOTWELL EXPECTS BE AWAY OVER WEEKEND STOP HE FULLY INFORMED AGREEMENTS
REACHED FOSDICKS DINNER AND ANXIOUS TO PROCEED STRENGTHENING NATIONAL PEACE
CONFERENCE ALONG LINE THESE AGREEMENTS STOP IF YOU HAVE ADDITIONAL SUGGESTIONS
PLEASE WIRE OR SEND AIR MAIL STOP ALSO WIRE WHERE CAN SEND YOU COPY MY REVISED
MEMORANDUM AND BLUEPRINT WHICH SHOTWELL APPROVES STOP WE WERE SO GRATIFIED AT TREND
OF DISCUSSION AT FOSDICK DINNER WE LOOK FORWARD TO GIVING IT REALITY IN A
PRACTICAL PROGRAM YIELDING SOVEREIGNTY TO NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE

CLARE M EICHELBERGER

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206-A

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

WALTER VANKIRK
NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE
8 WEST FORTIETH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

COPY

Apr. 14

EICHELBERGER REPORTS THAT SHOTWELL ACCEPTS AGREEMENT REACHED FOSDICKS DINNER TO EFFECT MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS YIELD SOVEREIGNTY TO NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE ON BASIS DISCUSSED STOP NAMELY THAT IT BE RECONSTITUTED AS REPRESENTATIVE INSTEAD OF DELEGATED BODY WITH GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION AND POWER ADMINISTER VIGOROUS COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM IN OWN RIGHT AND THAT IT BECOMES MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION WITH BIG BUDGET AND PROVISION INCLUDE DIVERGENT VIEWPOINTS AND ACTIVITIES STOP IF YOU ALSO ACCEPT THIS OUR DISCUSSION PRIOR MONDAY NOT ESSENTIAL IF YOU DO NOT I FEEL YOU KIRBY AND I SHOULD MEET BEFORE THAT SESSION STOP CAN COME SUNDAY OR MONDAY BREAKFAST STOP AM ANXIOUS KNOW WHETHER LIBBY ACCEPTS THIS HAVE YOU TELEPHONED HIM

RAY NEWTON

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206-A

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

COPY

Apr 15, 37

RAY NEWTON

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

PHILADELPHIA PA

HAVE NOT TELEPHONED LIBBY SINCE YOU ASKED TO DO THIS FIRST WILL YOU NOT CALL
HIM THINK PRELIMINARY MEETING UNNECESSARY

WALTER VANKIER

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

SHOULD THE UNITED STATES EVER AGAIN
GO TO WAR ON FOREIGN SOIL?

A Vital Public Discussion
from varying points of view

ALFRED R. BLACK
Editor, The Daily Blank

and

HENRY B. BROWN
Minister, First Church, Blank

Will Discuss These Questions:

1. SHOULD the United States attempt to resist fascism and preserve democracy in Europe and Asia by consenting to go to war as a last resort?
2. HOW can the United States, without going to war, help to diminish the belligerency of Germany, Italy and Japan, and thus promote world peace?

The Speakers Will Answer Questions from the Floor.

MEDINA TEMPLE
1000 Main Street

April 15, 1937, 8 P.M.

This meeting is part of

THE NO-FOREIGN-WAR CRUSADE
Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Honorary Chairman

conducted by

THE EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN
Harry Emerson Fosdick, Chairman
Ray Newton, Executive Director

1705 Seminole Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

April 15th
1937

My dear Mr. Page.

I have been away,
and only recently have
read your letter to me of
March 22nd. Now did I
ever acknowledge your
splendid book "Living
Courageously"; which I
like extremely. Thank you
for it.

You ask if I can give
you \$2.00 for your personal
budget. No, I can't give
you nearly as much
as that. I never have, have


I and now I am writing
you to see if we are seeing
eye to eye on the present
status of Peace. I guess
are preaching a Mandatory
Neutrality, which I am working
with the League of Nations
and up to holding this
Discretionary Neutrality. I
don't feel ~~that~~ that I want
to shuttly myself.

Perhaps. Because I guess
always high ideals. You
are thinking of Peace and
preaching it without Neutrality
coming in. If you have
time, perhaps you will
explain how you feel

on these conflicting ideas.
I have ^{1705 Seminole Avenue} ^{Detroit, Michigan} been the extreme Pacifist
that you are, but I also
know you deeply. I
remember after you were
once at our house, my
husband and I said you
lived the teachings of
Jesus, as no one else
we knew.

It is a great loss
to Detroit that Mrs. Harold
Wilke died. I know no
one else that peace with
wisdom.

Very cordially yours
Fanny S. Pope.


CHARLES P. TAFT
424 DIXIE TERMINAL BUILDING
CINCINNATI, OHIO

April 19, 1937

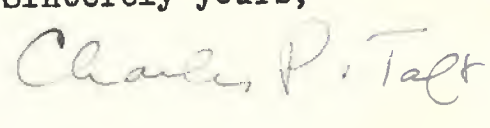
Mr. Kirby Page,
The Emergency Peace Campaign,
20 South 12th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Kirby:

I shall see what I can do about
the article for the Living Church.

CPT/J

Sincerely yours,



HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, *Chairman*

CHARLES P. TAFT
Honorary Chairman
Winter Neutrality Campaign

Kirby
RAY NEWTON, *Executive Director*
ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
Honorary Chairman
Spring No-Foreign-War Crusade

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

MEMBER NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE

20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

April 19, 1937

HERBERT F. HANCOX
Area Director

DORA POLLOCK
Labor Secretary

MRS. S. H. STETSON
Speakers Bureau Secretary

HAZEL M. LERETTE
Office Secretary

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
Emergency Peace Campaign
53 West Jackson Boulevard
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Harrison 5418 Wabash 8017

Mr. Kirby Page,
Emergency Peace Campaign,
20 South Twelfth Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Page:

I am glad to learn that you will be here early Thursday morning as there are necessarily many threads yet to be picked up before the meeting. I am calling Dr. Pitman Potter and will arrange for us to meet him before the luncheon. (Inasmuch as he has a class between ten and eleven we would have to meet him around nine o'clock at the University or at eleven thirty at the Sherman Hotel. Unless I hear from you to the contrary I shall assume the latter as preferable as this will give us a little over a half hour and will save a good deal of time in running back and forth.) I think also it would be helpful for us to meet with Adlai E. Stevenson, the chairman, a few minutes before twelve so that the details of the meeting can be handled by him.

The first thing to decide is the order of speeches. In a way it seems better for you to start off and then to have either you or Adlai Stevenson, the chairman, make the statement about the financial needs. Unfortunately McKinney is to be out of the city and none of the men such as Gilkey, Palmer, Coe or Tittle are able to be present because of other engagements. Accordingly, at McKinney's suggestion I talked the thing over with Adlai Stevenson this noon and he is willing to make the announcement if we so desire. I told him what we had in mind and said that I would give him a statement upon which he could base his own remarks.

Of course we would much prefer to have you do it if you thought it were wise. Perhaps you could speak first and conclude your remarks with factual material which would permit him merely to make a brief statement of financial needs based upon your previous remarks. You would not in effect be intruding upon Pitman Potter's time by that means, then Potter could follow you and after two o'clock opportunity could be extended to those who wished to stay to ask questions.

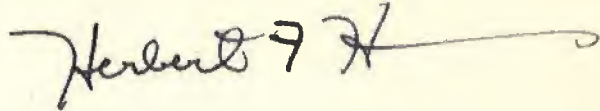
Would you prefer that each of you talk a half hour between one and two or that each of you took twenty-five minutes and left ten minutes at the end for a brief "panel discussion" between you? That is to say, each of you could ask the other a question or two and then the chairman could announce questions from the floor after two o'clock.

I am afraid we are not going to have a very big crowd despite the concentrated efforts we have been making this past week. The ten days that were available for promotion is entirely inadequate for a noon meeting at this time of year. Even the regularly promoted meetings like those of the

Council on Foreign Relations have small attendances this time of year.

If you have any direct suggestions, will you send me an air mail reply so that I can plan what to do?

Yours cordially,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Herbert F. Hancox", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Herbert F. Hancox
Area Director.

HFH*L

ARE THESE STEPS DESIRABLE AND PRACTICABLE?

1. That the EPC cease operating as a separate entity on September 1, 1937?
2. That the NPC conduct in its own name the fall campaign on World Planning?
3. That member organizations of the NPC which for good and sufficient reason do not desire to or are not able to assume responsibility for appointing representatives to serve on the board of control of this NPC extended program of action be invited to continue participation as heretofore in the conferences and coordinating phases of the NPC, with the right to ratify any particular program or activity of the NPC and thus become a full participant in that special endeavor?
4. That the NPC operate temporarily during the period September, October, November and December through the existing regional offices of the LNA, EPC, NCPW, etc., using during these months as much of present staffs as seems desirable and possible?
5. That after January 1, 1938 or as soon as practicable, the NPC operate in its own name all regional organizing and supervising offices throughout the country, with the exception of such an office as that of the LNA in Chicago (etc.), which will be operated primarily as an NPC office but also as an LNA office, the trademark of the LNA being preserved, etc.?
6. That, if possible, the functions of the NCPW be absorbed entirely by the NPC on January 1, 1938 or as soon as can be arranged?
7. That this extended program of the NPC be financed by securing without delay substantial underwritings for its work after September 1, 1937 and from a national enrollment to be promoted vigorously throughout the fall campaign and subsequently?
8. That the distribution of funds secured through gifts and from the national enrollment be flexible and adaptable, including the following features:

- (a) Donors being privileged to earmark all or a portion of their gifts for the LNA, the WIL, the FOR, etc.? Also donors may allocate their gifts for special functions of the NPC, such as collective security, pacifism, etc.?
 - (b) Membership fees also to be allocated to particular organizations, such as LNA, WIL, etc. or for special functions of the NPC when thus designated by an individual on the membership blank of the NPC?
 - (c) A substantial portion of membership fees should be allocated to city peace councils for local expenses?
 - (d) In larger cities peace chests may be promoted cooperatively and funds divided equitably among the NPC and various member organizations?
9. That member organizations be reassured concerning the wisdom of transferring the NPC along the lines suggested on April 19 by adopting a charter or a written agreement covering the following points:
- (a) The LNA, NCPW, WIL, FOR, etc. should be guaranteed in this document that its special concern will receive adequate emphasis in the various activities of the NPC through an equitable share of funds, staff, literature, radio, etc. for this purpose; and through an equitable representation on the board of control of the NPC?
 - (b) Provision should be made for dealing with highly controversial questions through symposiums, majority and minority reports, dissenting opinions, etc?
 - (c) The NPC in its own name will never approve of or support the waging of war by the United States? If the time ever comes when some of its officers or members desire to take such action they will do so through other channels than the NPC? Such a provision would be reassuring to many persons who do not desire to help strengthen a peace agency and then see it officially approve of a particular war?

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE 4-20-37

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

To: Kirby Page

From: Chet Tobin/hsm

I received your memo requesting the list of the radio stations that carried the broadcast. Unfortunately, we have had no definite reports from various Area Offices and so I can give you only the list of those stations that assured us the broadcast would be carried and those stations which were definitely reported by Area Directors. I am sure that this is incomplete and that the broadcast was carried on other stations from which we have not heard.

April 21, 1937.

Dear Sherwood:

You will be interested to know that great progress was made at the combined meeting of the National Peace Conference and the Emergency Peace Campaign on Monday. Dr. Fosdick made an extremely effective opening presentation. After long discussion the motion was passed unanimously to the effect that the National Peace Conference be transformed into an executive body as well as a coordinating agency and a committee was appointed to bring in specific suggestions for reorganization to be considered at the May meeting of the NPC.

We regard this as a great victory. It opens the door wide *for* ~~of~~ a great coalition of peace activities and may bring us out at the same destination that Ray and I envisaged in our long memorandum on the coalition. Ray and I are both members of the committee to bring in this report and we are highly expectant.

One of the most encouraging aspects of the whole affair is the fact that many of the leaders in the NPC think they have outwitted Ray and myself in that they have side-tracked our plan for a merger or coalition. If the NPC can itself become the coalition with administrative power to conduct a vigorous nation-wide progress of peace education and peace action, the result will be even better than could have been attained by the proposed coalition. Therefore, we are extremely well pleased with the trend thus far. As a matter of fact, Ray and I wrote down a prediction several weeks ago that something like this would happen.

There are many, many headaches ahead of us before we actually bring into being a powerful, unified, administrative agency, but we seem to be on the way.

I am enclosing a brief memorandum that I am using as a basis of a long discussion with ~~Clark~~ Michelberger today at noon.

All this discussion raises a question about the use of my own time in the future. My mind is completely made up that I ought not to continue doing administrative work at headquarters. I think that the time spent on the EPC has paid gilt-edge dividends, but I do not look forward to spending the rest of my life in this way. Without any question, the EPC has made the deepest impression on the country of any peace agency, and there is no doubt that its activities have speeded up the trend toward coalition, or the transforming of the National Peace Conference into a great, unified, peace movement.

My present thought is that I will work at the peace movement in the field rather than at headquarters. Consequently I am planning to divide my time between one-day conferences, study at home and writing. I want to keep myself equipped to speak with some authority. There is a great deal of writing that I desire to do. Moreover, I must spend more time at home than has been possible during the last 18 months. What do you think of the enclosed tentative outline? I wish you would criticize it in detail.

Because of the necessity of coming back to New York for this important committee meeting on the 12th and 13th and for the NPC committee meeting on the 24th, I will not be able to spend May at home as I planned to do. Therefore, I am starting for California on Thursday night, after my debate with Pittman Potter, and after the mass meeting at Northwestern University as a part of the student strike. I expect to return to New York about May 11th. In the meantime you can reach me at La Habra.

There are literally a thousand questions which I want to talk over with you and I hope you will be in this part of the world when I get back.

Affectionately yours,

Nirby

"CHRIST'S DESIGN FOR LIVING"

Will Be the Theme of the

**Sixteenth Annual
Methodist Youth Conference**

April 16-17-18, 1937

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

All Sessions Will Be Held
in the
**CENTRAL METHODIST
EPISCOPAL CHURCH**
Orthodox and Griscom Streets
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
DR. ALBERT E. PIPER, *Pastor*

Registration for the three days, \$2.75

JACK LAMPING, President
ELSIE LE COMPTE, Vice President
AILEEN E. BOBB, Secretary
HORACE CRAWFORD, Treasurer
REV. ALEXANDER K. SMITH
Conference Adviser
ELISABETH D. EGGLESTON
Associate Director

April 21, 1937

Dr. Kirby Page
1201 Chestnut Street
Phila., Penna.

Dear Dr. Page:

The Sixteenth Annual Methodist Youth Conference is now a reality, and I wish to thank you very much for your kindness in coming to address the young people on Saturday evening. It is always a real pleasure to hear you and I assure you that in spite of the long day the young people had, they did enjoy and appreciate your message.

All the members of the Sixteenth Annual Youth Conference Committee join with me in thanking you for your fine support and cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Elisabeth D. Eggleston
Acting Director

L

NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE

8 West 40 Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: CHICKERING 4-6390

JOHN NEVIN SAYRE
President

WALTER W. VAN KIRK
Director

ARTHUR D. REEVE, JR.
Assistant Director

Steering Committee

HENRY A. ATKINSON
DOROTHY DETZER
CLARK M. EICHELBERGER
FREDERICK J. LIBBY
MRS. MARION MILLER
RAY NEWTON
ARTHUR NORTHWOOD, JR.
JOSEPHINE SCHAIN
JAMES T. SHOTWELL
J. E. SPROUL
NATHAN STERN
WILLIAM T. STONE
ELIZABETH B. SWEENEY
JOHN NEVIN SAYRE
(*ex-officio*)
WALTER W. VAN KIRK
(*ex-officio*)

April 21, 1937

Organizations represented

American Association of University Women
American Friends Service Committee
American Unitarian Association
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
Catholic Association for International Peace
(Consultative)
Central Conference of American Rabbis
Church Peace Union
Committee on Militarism in Education
Council for Social Action of the Congrega-
tional and Christian Churches
Council of Women for Home Missions
Department of International Justice and
Goodwill of the Federal Council of
Churches
Emergency Peace Campaign
Fellowship of Reconciliation
Foreign Missions Conference
Foreign Policy Association (Consultative)
Friends' General Conference
General Conference Commission on World
Peace of the Methodist Episcopal Church
General Federation of Women's Clubs
Institute of International Education
International Society of Christian Endeavor
League of Nations Association
National Board of the Y.W.C.A.
National Committee on the Cause and Cure
of War
National Council of Federated Church
Women
National Council of Jewish Women
National Council for Prevention of War
National Council of the Y.M.C.A.
National Executive Board of the Woman's
Auxiliary, Episcopal Church
National Federation of Business and Pro-
fessional Women's Clubs
National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods
National Student Federation
National Woman's Christian Temperance
Union
Public Action Committee
United Synagogue of America
Women's International League for Peace and
Freedom
World Alliance for International Friendship
Through the Churches
World Peace Foundation
World Peaceways

Cooperating Organizations

Connecticut Council on International Re-
lations
New Jersey Committee on the Cause and
Cure of War
New Jersey Joint Council on International
Relations
Rhode Island Council for Peace Action

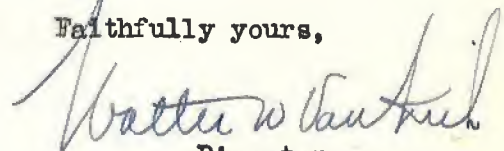
Mr. Kirby Page
Emergency Peace Campaign
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Kirby:

On April 19 the National Peace Conference met jointly with the Council of the Emergency Peace Campaign. We considered ways and means of broadening the activities of the Conference and of extending somewhat its work in local areas. The discussion of this question at this time was occasioned by the announcement that the Emergency Peace Campaign would go out of business either in the fall or at the latest next January. What steps, if any, should the Conference now take to conserve the work of the Campaign and at the same time strengthen the National Peace Conference? There was a fine cooperative spirit emphasized throughout our joint meeting, and at the close of the day a committee was appointed to make recommendations to the May meeting of the Conference.

After very careful thought on our part you have been asked to serve as a member of this committee. In view of the importance of the task assigned us it is felt that the committee should assemble for a two day period, May 12 and 13. Meanwhile, will you assure me at your early convenience that you are reserving these two days for this purpose?

Faithfully yours,



Director

wwvk-b

The purpose of the National Peace Conference is to provide a method of consultation, mutual aid and the carrying out of joint projects among representatives of peace organizations and other organizations which have peace departments or departments of international relations

347 Madison Avenue
New York City
April 22, 1937

Memorandum to: Sherwood Eddy
Ray Sweetman
Kirby Page ✓
Ben Cherrington
Sidney Gamble

From: Frank Lenz

Several times recently I have dropped into the new Sherwood Eddy office at 52 Vanderbilt Avenue in hopes of catching a bit of the atmosphere of Europe or the Orient, but have been disappointed especially in finding that the time honored custom of serving afternoon tea had been completely overlooked, if not entirely abandoned. I am surprised that you gentlemen who have learned how to live on five continents are neglecting the amenities of life in such a scandalous manner. I want to say a word for tea, not that it needs defending, but simply to remind you that some of the best learnings take place in an informal atmosphere where restraint is absent. You all believe in the round table method but you haven't provided the round table. I want you to remain democratic and friendly and human. Why preach against war and not provide the machinery of peace? Tea is like the pipe of peace, it removes barriers and is a wonderful aid to mutual understanding.

I have found two charming young ladies in the office who tell me they know all about the preparation of tea - ceremonial, English, or American. In order to start the tea ball rolling I suggest the establishment of a fund - the Seminar Tea Fund Unincorporated - and hereby make a donation to the same. The books are now open to receive subscriptions; - maximum gifts should not exceed 23¢, minimum should not be less than 4¢. Of course, you might want to make a contribution in the form of a box or a ball of tea. After all, what this country needs more than socialism is a tea drinking citizenry with a sense of humor. On with reform!

READING SUGGESTIONS
for
EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN SYMPOSIUM, April 22, 1937.

PITMAN POTTER*
and discussing:
KIRBY PAGE †

1. Should the United States, as a last resort go to war to preserve democracy in Europe and Asia?
2. How can the United States, without going to war, help to diminish belligerency in Europe and Asia and thus promote world peace?

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_____. Living Courageously. N.Y.: Farrar and Rinehart, 1936, 314 p.
*Potter, Pitman. This World of Nations. N.Y.: Macmillan, 1929, 358 p.
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Essay on the War-Peace problem - - - - - page 2.
Book List prepared for the Conference on the Cause
and Cure of War, January 1937 - - - - - page 5.

N.B. This material may be consulted in the Library rooms on week days from
10:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.

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LIBRARY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
86 East Randolph St.
Chicago

GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

April 22, 1937

Mr. Kirby Page
20 South Twelfth Street
Philadelphia, Penn.

My dear Mr. Page:

When I saw you last spring in St. Paul, Minnesota I was then in search of a job and was headed for Philadelphia for an interview regarding work with the Emergency Peace Campaign. You, perhaps, know the rest of the story. Before the organization was ready to use me I had been elected to the chair of New Testament and Doctrine at Gammon Seminary which, as you know, is the Methodist graduate seminary for Negro ministers. I am enjoying my work and the opportunities for service are limited only by our resources.

One of our most urgent needs at present is our library. With the permission of President King I am writing to a number of my friends and acquaintances, who are authors of books in the field of religion, for gifts to our library. Thus far the response has been very fine. I wonder if you are able and willing to join others who are making donations of copies of their own books to our seminary library. I am anxious to acquaint these men with contemporary leadership of thought and action so that they may be better prepared for leading their own people. To that end I know your books would render an invaluable service. The entire faculty will be most appreciative for any books that you may be able to give us.

I hope you may be able to visit Atlanta and speak before the student body and faculties of the Negro colleges. I have been following the local efforts of the Emergency Peace Campaign closely and I am scheduled for two addresses this week before two assemblies of Negro students.

With cordial personal wishes, I am

FWC:cl

Very sincerely yours,

Frank W. Clelland

HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK
Chairman

CHARLES P. TAFT
Honorary Chairman
Neutrality Campaign

RAY NEWTON, Executive Director

ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
Honorary Chairman
No-Foreign-War Crusade

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

MEMBER NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE
20. SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Community Organization and Program Department
Kirby Page, Chairman
Fred Atkins Moore, Director
Chester M. Tobin, Assistant Director
Miriam Levering, Assistant
Wellington H. Tinker, Field Representative

Dictated April 22
but transcribed
April 23, 1937.

Mr. Kirby Page,
LaHabra, Calif.

Dear Kirby:

Your interesting and important note from New York came this morning with the \$5.00 which is hereby acknowledged.

I talked with Bonsall yesterday and he was still without a substitute speaker for Sunday. But I found that he was expecting much more than just a peace speech and therefore could not be of particular help to him. However, I did make one or two suggestions that he seemed to evaluate. He was to have called me back this morning if he needed any more help from us, but has not done so. So I assume that he is working out his problem. I gave him a clear picture of your difficulties so far as coming back here are concerned.

As to the larger assurance that the NPC will conduct our fall program, of course I am much interested. However, I am convinced that it will be a great handicap if we have to wait until even the middle of May for such a decision as can enable us to go ahead definitely. So I am considering the wisdom of sending out some tentative statements, particularly to certain speakers, both here and abroad. If we wait until the latter half of May to do that, we shall just be unable to get decisions from not a few whom we will want the most. That will certainly be true of English speakers. So I am writing to Walter Van Kirk, as per carbon enclosed and hope that by the time Ray comes back here at the end of next week he can justify going ahead, at least along a few lines. Of course, everything will be stated tentatively.

With your statement of Eichelberger's endorsement of the proposition, I have no doubt but that practically all other leaders will agree about the joint undertaking.

Since Monday I have trimmed our area office budgets even more drastically. To Los Angeles we have sent a new budget that allows for Ethelwyn's salary only for May and June with \$100 for operating expenses in May and \$50 for operating expenses in June, with no provision for even Ethelwyn's salary in July and August. The latter was done in the light of our discussion on the train Monday when it was at least suggested that Ethelwyn would

April 23, 1937.

Kirby Page #2

be willing to shift for herself during July and August. If she will do that, then the salary allowance for June should be in terms of a vacation salary with no expectation of service on her part. In that event we could cut out the \$50 for operating expenses allowed for June.

I am depending on you to discuss this with her and then also to discuss the proposal made to Stone Hull that he raise money out of which he can have a salary during the summer.

But now that the NPC proposition seems more assured so far as we are concerned, I am questioning the justice of our encouraging our Area Directors to fight their way through the summer by raising money out of which their salaries will be paid. That is the proposition that we are making to Dallas, Kalamazoo, and Pittsburgh. Atlanta, Boston, Houston, Minneapolis, Nashville, Portland, Richmond, St. Louis, and Syracuse have the responsibility of raising \$500 in lieu of a month's furlough without salary. We are expecting to close Chicago, Columbus, Kansas City, Madison, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh.

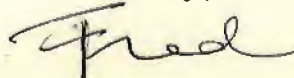
I have made the proposition to Paul Rains that he return to Minneapolis on the first of June and let us pay him one month's salary, to enable his church to provide for him through the summer, and he make a decision at the end of the summer whether he will come back to us if circumstances will justify. But I hesitate to give him as much assurance as heretofore that he will quite surely be wanted. Of course we hope that the new set-up will provide for such a good man as Rains.

Please give me your reactions to the above and try to see Ethelwyn at your earliest convenience.

And let me know when you expect to come East--whether you will come to Philadelphia before the meeting in New York on May 12th.

With my kindest regards to Alma and all good wishes for both of you.

Cordially,



FAM: CC

Fred Atkins Moore.

cc: Kirby Page

April 23, 1937.

Dr. Walter Van Kirk,
National Peace Conference,
8 West 40th Street,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Van Kirk:

Will you kindly let me know by return mail whether you are to be in New York during the coming week and on what days it would be convenient for me to see you for a few minutes.

There are several exceptionally vital matters involved in the carry-over of what is involved in the Emergency Peace Campaign that I would like to discuss with you, with full awareness on my part that all decisions must wait until the next NPC meeting. My concern is about some things that require some tentative decisions--particularly with reference to the possibility that our previously planned fall Campaign may be conducted under NPC auspices. Kirby Page saw Clark Richelberger after the meeting on Monday and reports that Clark is enthusiastic about such a plan.

My own conviction is that with the united front in the peace movement we could make a wonderful impact upon American public ~~influence~~ ^{opinion} so far as our responsibilities for world cooperation are concerned. That would have powerful consequences in Washington and even reverberations abroad. To do justice to those possibilities requires some immediate thinking and then possibly some tentative steps taken in the way of enlisting speakers, both American and from abroad, and even putting it into the minds of certain leaders in the most important local communities across the country. If we wait until the end of May to even give first intimations, we shall lose out on certain important possibilities.

At any rate I am sure that some of the fundamentals deserve your personal consideration and will appreciate the opportunity to talk them over with you. I would like to also discuss the same with any others that you might wish to bring in. I understand that Richelberger and Henry Atkinson will both be away from New York next week.

Cordially yours,

FAM: CC

Fred Atkins Moore.

my present work very much more than that. Nothing else is immediately available except one or two sales officers which I could have for the making and one or two other rather mediocre possibilities.

I am quite willing to take as much risk as anyone else because of my experience for the work. Naturally none of us has obligations if we have obligations it is to our families. April 23, 1937

Dear Fred: I am quite willing to take as much risk as anyone else because of my experience for the work. Naturally none of us has obligations if we have obligations it is to our families. April 23, 1937

Mr. Fred A. Moore, Emergency Peace Campaign, Philadelphia, Pa. I am quite willing to take as much risk as anyone else because of my experience for the work. Naturally none of us has obligations if we have obligations it is to our families. April 23, 1937

It seems that the pledges totalled around \$180 from about 60 people, \$75.00 of which was in cash. Of course this is not at all what we had hoped for but when we realize that a large number of the people had already been asked to contribute before this spring, that is after all not bad. In addition, we took in nearly \$300 on the sale of dinner admission tickets. I think the \$75.00 cash pledges and the balance from the dinner tickets will almost pay our direct expenses. I will get you a report as soon as possible.

The Evanston meeting last night was very satisfactory from the point of view of the addresses and the interest displayed. For some reason or other there were only 300 people in attendance and they were quite lost in the front of Patten Gym. Unfortunately the temperature seemed to be in the neighborhood of 50 so we all kept our overcoats on. Kirby's address was even better at night than at noon. Kreuger also gave a very brilliant but brief harangue. Shillinglaw disappointed me a bit although what he said was solid enough despite his definite bias. I haven't had a report yet as to their finances but I am afraid that it won't be very outstanding.

I am naturally tremendously concerned about your recent letters. Kirby told me at length yesterday of his conversations with Eichelberger which apparently followed your letter. He summarized it somewhat as follows: that the N. F. C. has definitely gone on record to accept an executive or functional task in addition to its former position, and secondly, that the committee appointed to report on May 17 will make recommendations about the early retirement of the Emergency Peace Campaign and the assumption of its program by the N. F. C. Kirby was quite hopeful that the program after September would be an E.P.C. program whether under the name of the E.P.C. or the N.P.C. He agreed that the period from May first to September first was a strategic and barren season. He was very careful not to urge me to do one thing or another although I felt that the information which he had received after you wrote was perhaps more hopeful. Therefore I would appreciate your later judgment as to what to do. I have practically turned down the offer that I spoke to you about some time ago, with my friend Laidlaw. Also I am quite doubtful whether, all things considered, I would want to consider his offer even if it were available although it would offer me an increase of 50% salary over the present. I am certain that I enjoy

my present work very much more than that. Nothing else is immediately available except one or two sales offers which I think I could have for the asking and one or two other rather nebulous possibilities.

I am quite willing to take as much risk as anyone else because of my enthusiasm for the work. Naturally none of us can do it permanently if we have obligations which must be met. Not being a paid lecturer or writer, my income must come through my hands or through such other efforts as I can make, based upon my past experience. I am very sorry to learn about your forced decision relative to Miss Pollock and hope that something can be done to clear that up. Of course, this does not apply to her alone but to all the others on the staff. I think we all realize it though and understand the reasons back of it and I have had no word of complaint from anybody. I cannot comment too highly on the esprit d'corps and excellent work of each, in her own light. So whatever seems to all of you to be the best thing, we will be very happy to accept, and I would even be willing to adjust myself to a temporary postponement in salary if you thought it advisable for me to work for a little while on faith. In the meantime I will see if I can raise any money in sums of ten cents and upwards. Yours cordially, Herbert F. Hancock

It seems that the program for the year 1930 from about 50 people, 25.00 of which was in cash. Of course the program for the year 1931 was in cash. I realize that a large number of the people had already been asked to contribute before this spring, and it is after all not too late. In addition, we took in nearly \$200 on the sale of dinner admission tickets. I think the \$25.00 cash balance was the balance from the P.S. I am enclosing a copy of Newsdon which Homer Buckley sent me together with my answer to him. I thought that you might want to learn about the article so that you could make some official protest against it.

The Vancouver meeting last night was very satisfactory from the point of view of the addresses and the interest displayed. H.F.H. Some reason or other there were only 300 people in attendance and they were quite lost in the front of Patten Gym. Unfortunately if the temperature seemed to be in the neighborhood of 50 so we all kept our overcoats on. Kirby's address was even better at night than at noon. Kirby also gave a very brilliant but brief narrative. Shillingham disappointed me a bit although what he said was solid enough despite his definite plan. I haven't had a report yet as to their finances but I am afraid that it won't be very outstanding.

I am naturally tremendously concerned about your recent letters. Kirby told me at length yesterday of his conversations with Shillingham which apparently followed your letter. He summarized it somewhat as follows: that the H.F.C. has definitely given on record to accept an executive or functional task in addition to its former position and secondly, that the committee appointed to report on May 15 will make recommendations about the early retirement of the Emergency Force Campaign and the assumption of its program by the H.F.C. Kirby was quite hopeful that the program after September would be an H.F.C. program whether under the name of the H.F.C. or the H.P.C. He agreed that the period from May first to September first was a strategic and barren season. He was very careful not to urge me to do one thing or another although I felt that the information which he had received after you wrote was perhaps more helpful. Therefore I would appreciate your later judgment as to what to do. I have practically turned down the offer that I spoke to you about some time ago, with my friend Laidlaw. Also I am quite doubtful whether all things considered, I would want to consider his offer even if it were "valuable" although it would offer me an increase of 20% salary over the present. I am certain that I enjoy

HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, *Chairman*

CHARLES P. TAFT
Honorary Chairman
Winter Neutrality Campaign

RAY NEWTON, *Executive Director*

ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
Honorary Chairman
Spring No-Foreign-War Crusade

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

HERBERT F. HANCOX
Area Director

DORA POLLOCK
Labor Secretary

MRS. S. H. STETSON
Speakers Bureau Secretary

HAZEL M. LERETTE
Office Secretary

MEMBER NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE

20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

April 23, 1937

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
Emergency Peace Campaign
53 West Jackson Boulevard
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Harrison 5418 Wabash 8017

Mr. Kirby Page,
La Habre,
California.

Dear Kirby:

I want to express once more my deep appreciation to you for your splendid address delivered yesterday, and particularly for the encouragement which you gave all of us. I realize the precariousness of the immediate future and am accordingly writing Fred Moore, as you will see by the enclosed carbon of my letter to him. I shall be glad to hold myself in readiness for whatever arrangement seems most desirable unless something occurs in the immediate future which makes it seem best to change this point of view. Nothing would please me more than to find it possible to continue in this work. However, I shall be very glad to accept the final recommendations that you and Fred have to offer.

I hope that you can arrange to stop off in Chicago briefly on your way back in the early part of May. If so drop me a line and I can arrange to meet you at your convenience then.

Yours cordially,

HFH

Herbert F. Hancox
Area Director

HFH*L

SHERWOOD EDDY

52 VANDERBILT AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

April 26, 1937

Dear Kirby and Ray:

I read with interest your report with regard to uniting the various peace agencies. I think it would be fairly easy to unite under any one name or head, but looking at it from a practical point of view, I know of only three men in America who have successfully raised large sums for peace and who can continue to do so and support a large peace movement. Those men are Ray Newton, Kirby Page and Fred Libby. If you three men, or any two of you, were in the new movement raising money for it, I think it would go. If you were not in the new movement, however reorganized, they will close up practically all of your original twenty centers for lack of funds and the movement will be partly a hollow shell.

Let me ask you, Kirby, whether you could be in New York for a meeting of our fellowship, on a new and important proposition in which I know you would be deeply interested, while at the same time you could report to the fellowship about the present status of reorganizing and uniting peace organizations. Can you let me know by return mail whether May 11th would suit you for that?

When I was in Wheeling, West Virginia, Egbert Hayes who arranged the meetings there asked me if I would consider lecturing on various subjects in his region around Pittsburgh next fall. He said in the drab life of those mining and industrial centers they needed wider interests and a lecture program. I asked him whether he had the official approval of the E.P.C. for going in for such a program. My own schedule is already rather crowded, and I do not wish to go in for this unless it meets with your approval. Please let me hear from you with regard to this, but do not take the matter up with Egbert Hayes until he opens it with you.

Awaiting your reply,

Ever yours,

Sherwood
p

✓ Mr. Kirby Page
Box 247
La Habra, California

Mr. Ray Newton
Emergency Peace Campaign
20 So. 12th St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

E:P

WORLD ECONOMIC PLANNING TO PREVENT WAR

**Tentative Suggestions for a Nation-Wide Campaign
to be conducted by
THE NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE
and its member-organizations
during October, November, December, 1937**

1. Maximum use of the radio: nationally, regionally, locally.
 - (a) Addresses by eminent citizens representing different groups, regions and points of view.
 - (b) Panel discussions, debates, presentation of international news, etc.
 - (c) Secure wider hearing by enlisting cooperation of movie stars, musicians, humorists, dramatists, etc.
 - (d) Give international flavor by using folk songs and music of various nationals.
 - (e) Arrange broadcasts from other lands by prominent leaders.
 - (f) Whenever practicable use the radio to make appeals for individual memberships in the NPC.
2. Arrange movie news-releases of interviews with statesmen, etc.
3. Extensive use of the press and periodicals.
 - (a) Manifestoes and declarations signed by eminent citizens.
 - (b) Interviews with outstanding Americans and visiting celebrities.
 - (c) Editorials and special articles.
4. Preparation and circulation of appropriate literature.
 - (a) Booklets
 - (b) Leaflets
 - (c) Discussion outlines, etc.
 - (d) Speakers' kits
5. Nation-Wide use of billboards, window-cards, and other methods of display.
6. Wide use of round tables, panels, discussion groups, classes, forums, and mass meetings.
 - (a) In local institutions, including clubs, churches, synagogues, branches of local peace organizations, etc.
 - (b) Community-wide symposiums, debates and mass meetings.
7. Special area conferences and mass meetings in some 200 national circuit cities under the leadership of
 - (a) Eminent speakers from Europe, South America, Canada, and Asia;
 - (b) Outstanding statesmen, publicists, educators, clergymen, etc. from various sections of the United States.
8. Seek cooperation from Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Clubs and other

service clubs, fraternal orders, etc. for an effective campaign among business men.

9. Enlistment of outstanding labor and farm leaders for extensive campaigns among workers and farmers.
10. Secure cooperation from officials of the American Legion and other veterans' organizations for nation-wide campaign among veterans.
11. Secure cooperation of religious leaders for nation-wide observance of November 7th (Sunday preceding Armistice day) as World-Cooperation-Sunday, with appropriate sermons, discussions and young peoples' programs.
12. Numerous youth conferences and assemblies in universities, colleges, high schools, etc.
13. Concentrate mass political pressure on the Government of the United States to participate fully in World Economic Planning to Prevent War.
14. Endeavor through all available channels to enroll a million members in the NPC during the fall campaign.
15. Take advantage of the extensive publicity and preparation for this fall campaign to promote, through national and regional staffs of member-organizations of the NPC, the organization and strengthening of city and state peace councils.

Memorandum of K.P., April 27, 1937.

La Habra, Calif.
April 28, 1937

Dear Charles:

Congratulations on your courageous and effective address before the Daughters. They needed to hear just this straight word of counsel. Apparently the address received wide publicity throughout the country as I saw it in two papers picked up at random.

You have doubtless heard that the combined meeting of the Emergency Peace Campaign and the National Peace Council on the 19th was a great success. By this time you have been notified that you were appointed a member of a committee to bring in a report for consideration at the next meeting of the NPC concerning ways and means of transforming the NPC into an administering as well as coordinating body. If at all possible plan to spend these two days in what will undoubtedly become a historic session. Your counsel is urgently needed at this critical period. We are on the verge of something tremendous.

Cordially yours,

Mr. Charles P. Taft
Dixie Terminal Building
Cincinnati, Ohio

KP:MK

The University of Chicago

Department of Political Science

April 28, 1937

Mr. Kirby Page
La Hobra
California

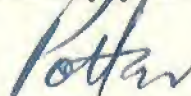
Dear Mr. Page:

I enclose corrected manuscript of my talk at our meeting on April 22.

I suppose that the passage which will interest you most and on which you will desire to check up most closely will be that beginning on page 5. For the economic aspects of the material, I have relied on the utterances of certain economists, particularly Professor Ifor Evans of the University of Aberystwyth, who lectured at the Institute in Geneva this winter; Benjamin Wallace of the United States Tariff Commission and Alvin Hansen, of Minnesota, both of whom spoke at the Conference on War and Peace at Minneapolis recently; the proceedings of the Minnesota conference will shortly be available from the University of Minnesota Press. A number of items in these pages, however, come from sources which I have tapped individually, and which I could not cite as I went along.* I have treated these materials more fully myself in a piece which will appear this summer in the Tenth Anniversary volume of the Graduate Institute of International Studies. I should be glad to clear with you further about any of these matters.

I am not giving any publicity to that address in the sense that I am not publishing the text anywhere; the newspaper reports, as you may have noticed, were very brief, and the report of Mrs. Blaine's stenographer is being kept private also. Therefore, I think we can say ~~that in~~ that, like my letter to Mr. Moore, my general criticism of the program of the F. P. C. remains, in spite of the public meeting, largely a matter for private discussion among ourselves. I should be entirely prepared for continued or extended public debate on these points, but as I indicated before the meeting of the 22nd, that does not seem to me to be a very effective way of going about it.

Faithfully yours,



Pitman B. Potter

PBP:DP

* The quotation on p. 6 is from Angell, J. W., *The Recovery of Germany*, 1929

A PERMANENT PEACE PROGRAM

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Before taking up the substance of what I have to say this afternoon I should like to make clear two points which might otherwise be misunderstood.

The first is that I am speaking here today purely as a private person and not on behalf of any association, government, or international organization. I have no connection at the present time with any government, American, European, or African, and I have not and never have had any connection with the League of Nations. I speak as an individual student and teacher of international relations, and nothing else.

The second is that while I shall have some pretty harsh things to say upon the question before us and the Emergency Peace Campaign in general, I am doing so with the full knowledge and consent of those who have arranged this meeting. I do not wish to seem to abuse their hospitality to attack them by surprise!

Two questions are stated for discussion today. (1) Should the United States, as a last resort, go to war to preserve democracy in Europe and Asia? (2) How can the United States, without going to war, help to diminish belligerency in Europe and Asia and thus promote world peace?

If I had to answer the first question just as it is stated I should certainly answer "No". (I assume that by the question is meant: go to war to prevent fascism being imposed upon some democratic country or (possibly) to restore democracy in Germany, Italy, or Japan.) My reasons are that the type of regime which a country maintains cannot properly or successfully be

dictated to it from outside and that any such action would lack all international legal basis and constitute aggressive war in the true sense and be equivalent to armed fascist or communist intervention itself. Incidentally I disagree with all this classification of countries as democratic vs. fascist vs. communist, but can't go into that now.

On the other hand, I regard the question itself as academic and misleading. I cannot conceive this country contemplating the action described. Even if we were to contemplate military action to prevent conquest of some democratic country by some fascist or communist country it would be on the international ground of preventing aggression or conquest. What is more important still, the action need not and almost certainly would not be war in any honest sense of the term, but in essence if not in form international police action, that is, would not be an attack by one nation upon another for selfish national ends, but restraint applied to the aggression of another for defense of common international principles. At this point I should like to revise the question itself, but let us turn to the second question before doing so.

I should answer the second question thus: "By a combination program of support for collective security action together with revision, either under the auspices of the League of Nations or apart from that body." This might or might not involve military action -- probably not, as I shall argue in a moment --, but in any case would not involve war in any honest sense of that term.

It seems, however, that it would be better at this point to state the fundamental errors of the analysis and program of the Emergency Peace Campaign. In that way the foregoing questions will be still more fully answered, the brief replies already made more fully explained, and possible points of agreement discovered.

The first error is that of holding that general war is imminent. Virtually all qualified observers testify to the opposite, and for very specific and cogent reasons. What has been done in the Spanish case alone should be sufficiently enlightening to dispel that myth. Any attempt to stampede opinion and feeling into ill-considered action by cultivating panic and hysteria is unjustified. Incidentally, the most important single factor which has overcome the danger of war in Europe which did exist last Spring is British rearmament. Similarly, a feeling in Germany and Italy that the United States, itself rearming somewhat, would probably be found supporting the cause of peace and order has in all probability had its effect also; the hopes expressed in Berlin and Rome for strict and mandatory neutrality legislation in Washington is somewhat revealing!

The second error lies in believing that any program of neutrality legislation short of national suicide -- materially and spiritually -- could give assurance of keeping the country out of the war or its consequences. What would have to be surrendered in material interests abroad, not only during war but before and afterwards also, has been fairly well brought out by competent students of the problem, but probably not to its full extent even yet: such a program means returning to medieval conditions of non-intercourse.

On the spiritual side it would mean a combination of lack of self-respect and irresponsibility which would rot the soul of the nation if it were ^{really} ever adopted. And even then there would be no assurance of safety from involvement in the war itself let alone its repercussions.

The third error lies in carelessly or deliberately confusing international police action with war, and arrangements for such action with actual hostilities. Granted, that if international police action has to be taken on a large scale and is resisted the result will physically and externally resemble war completely. Even in that case however, to equate the action to check aggression with that aggression itself seems a strange sort of reasoning and a stranger sort of morality. What is more important still, the establishment of arrangements for police action in a way to assure that they will be employed when occasion arises would almost certainly render unnecessary their use. Unless one is willing to say that he is willing to permit any kind of aggression rather than contemplate the ultimate possibility of actual sanctions action, he should at least be willing to provide the pressure of such sanctions in their potential form.

There is no need to exaggerate the ease with which such a system can be established or its probable effectiveness. It is difficult, dangerous, and at least hypothetically capable of failure. But nothing else gives any kind of prospect of success. Even if one were willing to sacrifice loss of territory -- one's own or someone else's -- for the sake of peace, peace could not be bought in that manner short of complete surrender to the forces of nationalist imperialism.

This leads to the fourth and final error in the Emergency Peace Campaign program, namely, that by a constant process of reshuffling territories and resources by voluntary agreement, countries like Germany and Italy can be satisfied. This utopian idea takes the form of criticising the existing system, or the League of Nations, for not satisfying the so-called have-not powers by revision of the peace treaties, which are blamed for all the alleged misery of Germany, Italy, and Japan today.

The last argument is, I submit with all due respect, almost 100% nonsense. Japan and Italy benefitted by the treaties of 1919-20, and have no demands to make for their revision. Japan and Italy likewise have acquired added territories in recent years and months without that having any noticeable effect on their policies. If such difficulties explain the policies of these countries how explain their unremitting big-family propaganda likewise? The former, moreover, has enjoyed a period of great prosperity in recent years while other nations were wallowing in the depression -- exactly her lack of surplus raw materials and foodstuffs, the slump in which was the main feature of the depression, stood her in good stead here! -- and today she virtually feeds her own greatly expanded population from her own soil and this on a steadily rising standard of living. It is also fairly clear that neither Italy nor Germany could derive benefit from colonies, new or old, in any case, either for settlement purposes or as sources of raw materials; there were only 15,000 Germans in all her African colonies in 1914 and none of the raw materials she needs comes from Africa. Only as sources of native troops, as military bases, or as pawns in the political game would they be of much value. Barriers to the purchase of such materials elsewhere --

"without parallel in the world's history"

in the form of quotas, e.g. -- are insignificant today, and if Germany and Italy lack financial power to purchase them it is chiefly due to trade restrictions and financial practices which they have been the leaders in establishing. Germany's inflationary escapades in the 20's prevented her from going off gold in '31 and brought on her present plight, intensified by deliberate adoption of autarkistic economic policy. From 1920 to 1930, *but particularly after 1923, in a manner described by our student as* she recovered faster than any other large European country -- in 1930 she was driving the British from their own colonial markets --, and this while reparations charges were still in operation, the colonies gone, and all the fetters of the Treaty of Versailles in full force regarding the Saar and the Rhineland, disarmament and everything else. Incidentally, *how explain her* ~~she was~~ in a very pacific mood just then in spite of her injuries. [?] To go further back, her attitude and activity were still more aggressive in 1914, when she had all her colonies and armed forces and navy and economic prosperity unimpaired than they are now. As a matter of fact Germany profits more from her former colonies today than she did in 1914. Many other facts could be recited to show that these countries are either no worse off than the so-called possessing countries, or are worse off through their own doing -- thus Dr. Goebbels recently admitted in public address that German rearmament had not been provoked by any external danger --, or could not be helped greatly by revisionist steps on the part of others in any case.

The fact is that Italy and Germany at least do not really seem to want or demand such actions. Italy both in the Ethiopian case and since has scorned to seek remedies for her difficulties through international cooperation. Baron Aloisi said as much to the League Council on 4 September, 1935,

and without withdrawing from membership Italy has refused to work with the League ever since and has explicitly denounced all that sort of thing. Germany never invoked Article XIX at Geneva, recently refused to take part in League raw materials meetings, and her writers and political spokesmen are busy today building up a complete theory denying the force of international law, the value of international organization, and of everything except racial nationalism. The main point of the whole problem lies just here: no matter what the economic or political problems to be solved or the merits or demerits of the case of this, that, or the other nation, the whole point is that they shall be dealt with by free inquiry, free discussion, and free agreement. This, as a type of method, is just what the dictatorships dislike and explicitly repudiate. To hope for elimination of international difficulties by this method alone, ~~and without making it clear that attempts to~~ seize economic or territorial advantage by unilateral violent action will be prevented by force if need be, is to live in a dream.

Sometimes it seems that those, who, out of opposition to sanctions in the Covenant and disapproval of the injustices alleged to be done to Germany in the Treaty of Versailles, blocked the entrance of the United States into the League, and thus caused the subsequent collapse of League police action, ^{and revision} would almost approve recourse to violence on the part of the supposedly victimized nations to secure justice. If so it must be argued on the contrary that it is not enough to disapprove recourse to violence for selfish aggrandizement: one must also disapprove of its use for seeking justice; the only place where violence has any use in social life is in the hands of the community, to suppress private violence -- which can never be met effectively except in its own terms -- and thus to facilitate and encourage

peaceful change.

This is another relationship misunderstood by most students of the problem. Revision -- which is an essential and indeed the creative element in all social organization -- is not contrary to security but rests on security. Reconsideration of rights and peaceful change can be contemplated with equanimity only if it is known that whatever rights are admitted to be sound will be protected, ~~-- otherwise why yield an inch?~~ Revision, like disarmament, was fatally undermined when the League security system was sabotaged in 1920 and 1924. But that guarantee element must be there, -- the system must be complete, ~~-- or none~~ ^{— or none} of the other parts can be expected to work either. Hence the choice is not between war and peace by revision but between war and peace by security with revision, ^{in short} ~~or~~ between war and orderly international government!

What conclusions are to be drawn from this analysis?

First that the problem should be studied carefully, in its fundamentals, and not given a hasty or makeshift treatment holding out false hopes of peace, ~~and progress~~. No oversimplification of the problem, or trick panaceas or cure-alls can meet the needs of this situation. The international situation is serious, heaven knows, and American interest in it is tremendous, both materially and spiritually. But for those very reasons the solution adopted must be genuine and creative and not negative and false.

Second that the causes for the present dangerous international situation lie not in the faults of the already much revised peace treaties of 1919-1920, however easy it may have been for demagogues (not only in Germany) to misrepresent the situation and blame the Treaty of Versailles for

everything, nor in lack of colonies and raw materials on the part of Germany, Italy, or Japan, nor in commercial restrictions applied to these countries by others. The first are negligible in importance, the second entirely inconclusive, and the third self-inflicted. What is needed is a general reconsideration of all these problems with a view to getting back to normal international exchange, and away from insane policies of autarchy. In the colonial field, ^{what is needed is} not restoration of German colonies but possibly conferring colonial mandates upon her (with sufficient guarantees concerning racial questions), and extension of the mandate system generally.

Third that the chief danger does lie in the anti-internationalist doctrines put forward in Rome and Berlin and the frankly and violently reactionary views on war and peace and international organization generally which are preached by Mussolini and Hitler today. Not that these theories mean necessarily an intent to go to war soon, -- and the professions of peaceful intent which accompany them may be taken at not less but more than their face value. But they do wreck the possibilities of organized international cooperation, which is a larger matter than peace itself, and comprises it, and they create an atmosphere in which untoward incidents may cause the outbreak of a conflagration which nobody wants.

It is a fair question why such doctrines have appeared in these countries if not because of real economic suffering. Moreover the true answer throws light on the action necessary by way of meeting these theories. Why have such theories appeared here and not in other countries which have suffered as much or more? Why have they appeared here on the heels of a period of prosperity and expansion, on no more provocation than an economic collapse suffered by everybody else or the ambitions of an unusually dynamic

personal leader? Seemingly because of lack of prolonged experience with so-called democratic institutions, and abnormal national sensitiveness traceable in part to late arrival in the international game, among the ranks of the Great Powers. There are, of course, other countries with the same or similar shortcomings, but not possessing power to make them dangerous. Happily there are also others -- perhaps a score -- which do not go hay-wire even in the depths of a depression.

The leaders of the Emergency Peace Campaign might conceivably go even this far in revising their analysis and their diagnosis. At least they would not object to the thorough study and the coöperative effort to reorganize the world economic situation. They might, however, demur to the idea that the Rome-Berlin axe -- or axis -- is, in its ideology, the antithesis of all sound and promising internationalism and particularly to my explanation of why this situation has developed as it has.

They would disagree all the more with my final conclusion which is that without an effective sanctions system -- under the League or some other auspices, a police system in true form if possible but certainly in its essential fact -- you cannot face up to those doctrines of international anarchy effectively. What is more you cannot get from others that reconsideration of territorial and economic arrangements which you desire. The world cannot wait for peace and order until all international injustices are removed, and here as in the local community peace and order must be preserved in spite of the threats for revision by violence, but the very process of peaceful revision and redressment cannot be started without this, either.

This does not necessarily mean the United States entering the League of Nations at once, bag and baggage -- or entering the League with all its sanctions intact. Although I have my own views about the state of opinion in this country on such an issue I ^{feel} realize that no courageous political leadership in that direction is going to appear until we have suffered still more than we have from international wars and depressions. Such a solution would be of revolutionary importance on both the problems of security and revision but it is not imminent nor is it necessary. What is at least necessary is that this country refrain from saying -- convincingly at least -- that it is neutral in the conflict between order and anarchy in the international world. Let us only not say that we will not lend support, any support, moral, economic, or military, to ^{our} any cosignatories of the Briand-Kellogg Pact, even when they are engaged in upholding its principles against an aggressor state violating them, and much will be accomplished. Enough, probably, to avoid war and allow us time to prevail upon Italy and Germany to reconsider. Already they have begun to doubt the entire wisdom of their extreme positions. Already they are participating in Spain, in an experiment in international government -- with sanctions, if you please, -- which makes the League of Nations and its sanctions system look positively old-fashioned. If they can be brought to see that international organization in general may serve their interests in other situations also they may be willing to play ball again. But of one thing we can be absolutely certain: no peace program which is based on an analysis distorted by sentiment, and which refuses to recognize the unpleasant fact that no international system which relies entirely on voluntary cooperation can hope to meet all emergencies, any more than (much less than!) any local government

could, can succeed. I wish it could. And I wish complete justice could be done economically and politically to all nations -- and I think we can make greater progress in that direction than we have, while maintaining peace and order, by force, if need be, in the interval. But that is precisely why I am in favor not of a crippled and inadequate emergency peace campaign, but a whole-bodied, courageous, constructive and permanent program of international order and progress.

La Habra, Calif.
April 28, 1937

Dear Sherwood:

Here is a document in which you will be interested. It was prepared for consideration at the extremely important committee meeting on May 12 and 13 when the future of the peace movement is being considered.

It is grand to be home again. Since last September I have been away from home most of the time and really need complete relaxation. I shall be here until May 8 and expect to arrive in New York on the morning of the 12th. I will be in and around New York for about three weeks and hope to have a good visit with you. Do bring me up to date about your own plans.

Cordially yours,

Dr. Sherwood Eddy
52 Vanderbilt, Room 1101
New York, New York

Encl.
KP:mk

La Habra, California

April 28, 1937

My dear Mrs. Pope:

Let me thank you for your letter. I do wish that we might have a long visit together about this whole complicated question of war and peace. I have long been a supporter of the League of Nations and have made literally hundreds of addresses in its favor. I agree with the emphasis given by Madariaga in a recent article in the New York Times to the effect that armed sanctions have proved to be a great source of weakness to the League of Nations. He gives convincing testimonies that the League can never successfully make use of armed coercion. This is my own point of view, therefore I cannot conceive the situation when it would be desirable for the United States to participate in armed action in Europe or Asia, even in behalf of the League of Nations. For this and other reasons I want to see the United States adopt a policy that will diminish the likelihood that we will become involved in war on another continent. This explains why I am in favor of mandatory embargoes against the shipment of war supplies and against shipments of war materials beyond a peace-time quota.

✓
5/4/37 Under separate cover I am sending you a Handbook of the No-Foreign-War Crusade for which I had the privilege of writing, in which you will see this point of view is set forth.

On April 19 there occurred an extremely important meeting of the National Peace Conference and the Emergency Peace Campaign. There is every reason to believe that great progress was made in the direction of unifying the peace movement. A committee was appointed to bring in a report as to how the National Peace Conference could be transformed into an administrative as well as coordinating agency. About 20 of us are spending two days together on May 12 and 13 drafting this report. I am enclosing a suggestion that I am submitting to the session.

The next time I come to Detroit I hope we may have a good visit together.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. Fanny S. Pope
1705 Seminole Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

Encl
KF:MK

La Habra, Calif.

April 28th 1937

My dear Dr. Foadick:

Here is a copy of a document that I am sending to Walter Van Kirk. You may care to look it over. I am looking forward with the utmost expectation to the meeting on May 12 and 13.

Cordially yours,

Dr. Harry Emerson Foadick
Riverside and 122nd St.
New York, New York

encl.

KP:mk

La Habra, Calif.

April 28, 1937

Dear Ray:

Here is an outline of a possible campaign in the fall. I am sending copies to Walter Van Kirk, Clark Eichelberger and Fred Moore.

Am eager indeed to hear the results of your trip to the Northwest. Hope you were successful in getting a big gift. Will attempt to see Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Fisher while I am here. Will try to see Mrs. Ross Hill in Kansas City on my way back. Expect to reach Philadelphia on an early Pullman Wednesday morning, May 12. Suggest that you and Fred plan to take the same train to New York in order that we may have a good check-up before we go into the committee meeting. I will give you the exact hour of arrival soon.

Do write me at length about any new developments. Did you have a satisfactory talk with Fred Libby and how is his mind working?

Helen Beardsley tells me she is not coming East for the WIL meeting and therefore cannot attend the committee meeting on May 12.

In view of what you have written I will not do anything about preparations for the one day conferences until after the meeting of May 12. One of my difficulties is that my personal finances are getting more and more difficult and something will have to be done in the fall. I still owe over \$1000 that I borrowed on my life insurance policy and I cannot get along much longer without some earnings from speaking.

Within a day or two I expect to have a good talk with Ethelwyn Mills and Stone Hull about the situation out here.

As ever,

Mr. Ray Newton
1201 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia, Penn.

KP:MK

Encl.

La Habra, Calif.
April 28, 1937

Dear Walter:

The day after the big meeting in New York, Clark and I had a long talk and reached a high degree of agreement about procedure. He has doubtless told you that he thinks it would be much better if the EPC went out of existence on September 1 and that the NPC should in its own name conduct the fall campaign. He suggested that I draw up a brief outline of a possible campaign. Herewith I am sending such a draft. Use your own judgment about passing it along to other members of the committee for consideration on May 12 and 13.

I am also enclosing a series of questions which Clark and I talked over. You may think it worthwhile to pass these questions on to the committee members.

I am looking forward with the utmost eagerness to the sessions on May 12 and 13, and feel confident that a long step forward will be taken.

Cordially yours,

Encls.

Mrs. Walter Van Kirk
National Peace Conference
8 West 40th St.
New York, New York

KP:mk

La Habra, Calif.

April 28, 1937

Dear Clark:

You will remember suggesting that I draw up a rough outline of a possible fall campaign. Here it is. I have sent a copy to Walter.

I am looking forward to the meeting on May 12 and 13 with the utmost expectations.

Cordially yours,

Mr. Clark Eichelberger
League of Nations Ass'n
8 West 40th St.
New York, New York

Encl.
KP:MK

La Habra, Calif.
April 28, 1937

Dear Fred:

Thanks for your long letter. I am glad you are attempting to see Walter Van Kirk soon. Here's a copy of a document that I prepared at the suggestion of Clark Eichelberger. Do write me fully what you think of the proposal.

Within a day or two I expect to see Ethelwyn and Stone Hull and will give you a full report.

I now plan to stay here as long as possible, arriving in Philadelphia early Wednesday morning, May 12, en route to New York. I have suggested to Ray that you and he plan to take the same train to New York in order that we may have a good talk together before going into the committee meeting.

Do keep me in touch with developments at that end.

Cordially yours,

Encl.

Mr. Fred Atkins Moore
1201 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Penn.

KP:MK

La Habra, Calif.
April 28, 1937

Dear Frank:

At this strategic hour of world crisis I was pleased to get your momentous epistle. What you say about tea is indeed significant. All the more welcome was your communication because of its reference to the two charming young ladies. All that you write was verified on my last trip around the world save one. You may make a levy upon me for a sum up to 23¢.

With many kow tows,

Mr. Frank Lenz
347 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

KP:MK

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE SABBATH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION INC.

BELL PHONE: RITTENHOUSE 8817 • 1511 ARCH STREET • PHILADELPHIA, PA.

April 29, 1937

Dr. Kirby Page
LaHabra
California

Dear Kirby:

We were very sorry indeed not to have you with us for the Sunday meeting of our State Youth Council meeting. Your wire arrived on Saturday from Kansas City and in the meantime, Mr. Moore had called the office on Thursday and offered to do anything he could to help. Of course, it was not possible for him to help much as the thing that you were going to talk about was not in the Peace field, but was the deeper underlying matter of Personal Living which is part of the Peace program, but which covers much more territory than that. So I thanked him and we went to work, and after the second trial managed to get Frank Herriott from Union Seminary who did a very fine piece of work. We did miss you, however, and I was more than sorry you could not come.

You say in your wire that after next month you will be a little more free. I am wondering whether you would be at all interested in coming with us for at least one day of a conference for younger clergy which we will be holding in our camp situation at Spruce Creek, Pa., near State College, August 30 to September 3. We would be glad to have you on the 31st, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd of September.

Our idea is to have in the younger men who are five to seven years out of Seminary who have used up much of the material that they got in Seminary and are now ready to talk with one another about what to do from here on. We have a nucleus of a group that have asked for this, and we are inviting about one-hundred-fifty others by personal invitation and I am waiting to send those invitations out until we can get some leadership for the four days we will have together.

Our thought is to have a very informal approach, no courses as such, but each day to face some problem, and then in the evening to face the general problem

Dr. Kirby Page

--2--

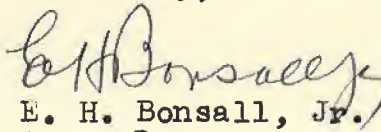
of the place of the church in the community. We have Roy Dickerson, for instance, coming in for a day in the field of Home and Marriage. We have a fine man coming in for a day on Drama and Music and Pageantry in the Church. We want someone to come in for the day on the Preaching Mission of the Church, and we would like you to do a day on the Social Mission of the Church.

We could take care of your travel and of some honorarium and I could send you further details if you could be with us. Of course what we would really like, if you would be interested to come in and spend the three or four days quietly with us, taking one of the days for your own particular contribution and being available the other days simply to talk informally, that would be great stuff. I do not know how these dates will chance to fit in with any other schedules you may have for the summer, but if you could come I think it would be a grand chance to get at a strategic group in one of the bigger states.

Could I hear from you sometime in the not-too-distant future at your convenience?

With every good wish and kind regard, I am always

Sincerely,



E. H. Bonsall, Jr.
Camp Director

B:S

SHERWOOD EDDY
52 VANDERBILT AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

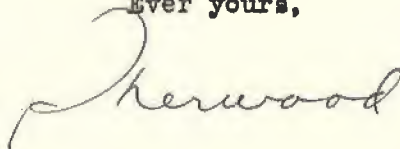
April 30, 1937

Dear Kirby:

Reinie cannot be with us for a meeting of the Fellowship on May 12th and I have decided instead to speak to the Fellowship of Socialist Christians at their meeting on May 10th.

I hope I can see you personally for an unhurried hour on May 11, 12, or 13, as you may appoint.

Ever yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Sherwood", with a large, sweeping initial "S".

Copies sent to California
and to Philadelphia

150 FISHER AVENUE
BROOKLINE
MASSACHUSETTS

May 1.

Dear Mr. Page,

I don't know
where you are,
nor what you are
doing - though I
can make a guess
as to the latter.

and I in sending
this check so that
I may have a
little I have in it!

I like your last (?)
book very much.

With all good wishes

Yours Sincerely.

Wm. F. Moore.

HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK
Chairman

CHARLES P. TAFT
Honorary Chairman
Neutrality Campaign

RAY NEWTON, Executive Director

ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
Honorary Chairman
No-Foreign-War Crusade

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

MEMBER NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE

20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Community Organization and Program Department

Kirby Page, Chairman
Fred Atkins Moore, Director
Chester M. Tobin, Assistant Director
Miriam Levering, Assistant
Wellington H. Tinker, Field Representative

May 1, 1937.

Mr. Kirby Page,
LaHabra, Calif.

Dear Kirby:

Yours of the 28th just received and I have to dash off a very brief reply.

I note that you are going to be in Philadelphia on Wednesday morning, May 12th. I shall be in the Middle West at that time. I am planning to leave here next Wednesday night and shall not be back before the 17th. It will be an effort to raise some money out there. Chet Tobin will carry on here.

I am deeply impressed by your prospectus for the Fall Campaign. However, I realize only too well from past experience how inadequately we can take care of such an outline unless we can work some miracles in the way of getting concentrated attention from a number of responsible persons as soon as the National Peace Conference makes the decision to support the undertaking. At the earliest possible time we should get at least one-half dozen of the persons who will shoulder responsibilities for the Campaign to spend not less than two or three solid days in discussing all the phases of the Campaign, making decisions about speakers, and going right down the line and hammering out a complete procedure. Then we would have to work almost night and day to get out speakers' letters and at least fast releases about the program to leaders in the major cities. Inasmuch as practically nothing can be done until the last week of May, I am really dismayed about getting the job done adequately in view of the time factor.

Dr. VanKirk was away this week so that I could not see him. I am passing up an opportunity of seeing him next week because of the close approach to the time of the Steering Committee meeting.

Another serious matter is that we shall not have the staff here in the office to do this job unless a lot of money is secured with which to liquidate obligations especially to personnel and then permit enlarging our office staff for this big job. We have cut to the bone beginning today.

More anon.

FAM:JL

Sincerely yours,

Fred
Fred Atkins Moore.

Kearby

CLARENCE R. ATHEARN
999 PELHAM PARKWAY
NEW YORK CITY

May 1, 1937

Dear Friend:

I have long been aware of the spiritual inheritance which became mine when my father, Walter Scott Athearn passed into Eternity. I count my legacy to be most rich in the friendships which he made through the years of his ministry to the cause of Christian education, and I hope to be able to pass on the kindly thought and good fellowship which he so generously gave to his friends.

It was my father's wish that I write his biography. In collecting materials for this purpose, it occurs to me that many of his former students and associates will be able to contribute numerous facts and episodes concerning his life which would not otherwise be available.

Can you not take time to narrate at least briefly the facts concerning your association with my father? Quotations from letters which you are willing to share would be especially valuable. In this way we can build up a creative group biography representing many viewpoints, and an objective narrative of the actual facts of his many associations. The biographer, of course, wants all angles in order to get as complete a picture as possible.

The result should be a real contribution to the history of American education, amply worth your time and effort.

I am endeavoring to carry on the Athearn ideals in education and social service. My present work is in the field of Education for the Handicapped. I am teaching the blind and doing supervisory and teacher training work for the general field of the handicapped. It is a type of service in which my father was greatly interested, and it is a very real way of putting his ideals and principles of education at work toward the making of a better social order.

I shall be glad to hear from you, and about the work which you are now doing at any time.

Very sincerely yours,

Clarence R. Athearn

SHERWOOD EDDY

52 VANDERBILT AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

May 3, 1937

My dear Kirby:

Thanks for your good letter. As I wrote you, we shall not try for a special meeting of our former Fellowship, as I am to speak to the Socialist Christians on the subject on Monday, May 10th, at Brookwood.

I like your plan for one day conferences on peace throughout the country, and would like to discuss it with you.

I called up Harry Fosdick in connection with the possibility of his joining a delegation going to Spain the third week in May and, incidentally, talked with him about the new unification of the forces for peace. He agrees with me that the new movement will have to have on its staff men who can raise money. It would not be enough to have you and Ray merely on the managing committee. Possibly Walter Kirk can get a grant from the Carnegie Foundation, but he is not a money raiser. I told him that I knew of only three men, you, Ray Newton, and Fred Libby, who had ever raised money in large quantities for peace, and that at least two of you should be on the staff of the new organization if it hopes to be more than a name or a shell or a front. We will talk all that over, and many other things, when you come.

I am expecting to take a small group of four or five people into Spain the first week in August, toward the close of our Seminar. The Seminar list is already full, and Ray Sweetman is making an excellent manager.

Ever affectionately yours,

Sherwood
p

Mr. Kirby Page
Box 247
La Habra, California

E:P

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
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Received at La Habra, Calif. S OK 70 /73 D.L. 3 ExaQS Chicago Ills
204 P.M. 5-3-37

Kirby Page
La Habra, Calif.

Our Peace Commission And Personal Friends Are Consideri
ng finiancing trip for Me Europe this Summer Stop Would Not Want To
go unless Can Go With Fey Ray Wilson Lester Hankins Etcetra In Sherwood
Eddie Party Stop Have Word No Vacancy Now in Party Will you Wire
Eddie Personal inquiry if Some arrangement cannot be made for me ask
Eddie wire Collect Western Union and You Refer ~~###~~ Expenses your
party to me.

Charles F Boss Jr.
Seven Forty Rush.

1;17 P.M.

Unable to Get On Fone until
3;08 P.M Foned Mr. Page's Bro.
Mailing

MRS. F. M. BURKHEAD, PRESIDENT
MRS. HIRAM SALISBURY, VICE-PRESIDENT
MRS. REX BAKER, TREASURER

MRS. C. B. MOHLE, RECORDING SECRETARY
MRS. HOMER ANDERSON, CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
MRS. OLIVIA C. FULLER, GENERAL SECRETARY

ACTIVITIES BUILDING
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
RUSK AVENUE AND AUSTIN STREET
HOUSTON, TEXAS

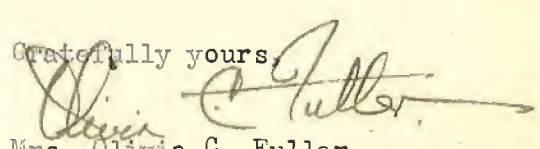
May 3rd, 1937

Mr. Kirby Page
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Penn.

My dear Mr. Page:

This is just a personal word of gladness that I wanted to pass on to you. The Houston Council of Church Women is using your book Living Creatively as the background for their meditations each morning at the Leadership Training Institute held each year in the fall which they consider their most important annual project. From discussion that arose yesterday in our Executive Committee, I could tell that it has really been appreciated and comprehended by the president who is expressing by word and action a constant deepening sense of the implications of religion today. Since you live so much on the horizon, I am sure you live in the midst of tension and I thought this word might have some meaning for you.

Gratefully yours,


Mrs. Olivia C. Fuller.

OCF:mb

May 4, 1937

Dear Sherwood:

I expect to be in New York on May 12, 13 and 14, but I shall be tied up all day May 12 and 13 with a long committee meeting of the National Peace Conference.

I could see you at your convenience on the 14th. I am eager indeed to have a good visit with you.

You will be interested in the enclosed copy of a letter to John Farrar about a new book.

Affectionately yours,

Dr. Sherwood Eddy
52 Vanderbilt, Room 1101
New York, New York

Encl.
KP:MK

May 4, 1937

Dear Clarence:

I am glad indeed to know that you are working on a biography of your father. During my freshman year at Drake University I had the privilege of acting as his secretary. In that formative period he made a deep impression upon me. I found his classes to be extremely stimulating. Especially was I impressed with his buoyancy and optimism about the possibilities of creating Christian character and building a Christian social order. I liked the way he locked horns with the exponents of a purely secular education.

I am one of the many thousands who owe a deep debt of gratitude to Walter Scott Athearn.

Cordially yours,

Mr. Clarence R. Athearn
999 Pelham Parkway
New York, New York

KP:MK

La Habra, Calif.
May 4, 1937

Dear Fred:

Your important letter of May 1 is here. I had a good visit yesterday with Ethelwyn and Stone Hull. Both of them are writing to you about various proposals. I think there are great possibilities in the plan to have Stone Hull become permanent secretary of the Los Angeles Peace Council. I am trying to see two or three people this week about substantial gifts.

Sorry indeed to hear that you had been sick again, but hope that you are back on your feet. We think often of you and Vivian and are grateful for the immense contribution you are making.

As ever,

Mr. Fred Atkins Moore
1201 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia, Penn.

KP:MK

CHRISTIAN SOCIAL JUSTICE FUND
813 PARK AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
ELISABETH GILMAN, SECRETARY-TREASURER

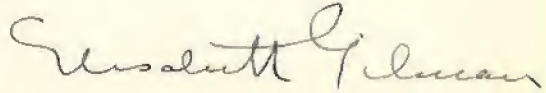
May 4, 1937.

Mr. Kirby Page,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Page:

The trustees of our Fund met last Friday, and I am sorry to have to tell you that your request for a grant was refused. The Fund at our disposal is not sufficient to adequately help the many organizations that apply for grants and the trustees have to consider many points in making their decisions. Please do not think that this refusal implies that we are not in sympathy with your aims, but it has been the recent policy of the Fund not to help individuals, considering this a Fund for giving grants to organizations.

Sincerely yours,



Elisabeth Gilman, Sec.-Treas.

EG/s
SB&AU
20048

May 4, 1937

Dear John:

Herewith I am enclosing an outline of a new book upon which I am working. I think it has great possibilities. It now seems probable that I can give you the finished manuscript by September 1.

The National Peace Conference and its 40 member-organizations are planning a tremendous nation-wide peace campaign this fall and winter, and I think there will be a great demand for this book.

I am prepared to assume the same underwriting that I did with **LIVING COURAGEOUSLY**.

I hope that you will like the outline. If in your judgment the possibilities of sale are sufficiently great to justify an extensive advertising campaign, you may care to send a preliminary communication to booksellers somewhat along the lines indicated on an attached sheet. If you desire to do so, you are at liberty to proceed with the making of a dummy for your salesman. My impression is that wide distribution of a little folder at summer conferences would produce good results. Association Press and the Methodist Book Concern would probably be willing to cooperate in the distribution of these folders in various summer conferences.

I expect to be in New York on May 12 and you may send your reply to me at 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, Room 1101.

Cordially yours,

Mr. John Farrar
Farrar and Rinehart
232 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Encls.
KF:MK

La Habra, California

May 4, 1937

Dear Ray:

I am trying to get interviews with three or four rich people out here and will let you know how I come out. I expect to leave here on Saturday on the Santa Fe train 24 which is due to reach Kansas City at five o'clock on Monday afternoon. I will attempt to see Mrs. A. Ross Hill that evening. If I get any word from Scarlett I will stop over Tuesday morning in St. Louis, taking the twelve o'clock Pennsylvania which will put me into Philadelphia early Wednesday morning en route for New York for the committee meeting.

I hope that you had good luck in the Northwest and that the skies are brighter.

As ever,

Mr. Ray Newton
1201 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia, Penn.

KP:MK

NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE

8 West 40 Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: CHICKERING 4-6390

JOHN NEVIN SAYRE

President

WALTER W. VAN KIRK

Director

ARTHUR D. REEVE, JR.

Assistant Director

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NATHAN STERN
WILLIAM T. STONE
ELIZABETH B. SWEENEY
JOHN NEVIN SAYRE
(*ex-officio*)
WALTER W. VAN KIRK
(*ex-officio*)

May 5, 1937

Organizations represented

American Association of University Women
American Friends Service Committee
American Unitarian Association
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
Catholic Association for International Peace
(Consultative)
Central Conference of American Rabbis
Church Peace Union
Committee on Militarism in Education
Council for Social Action of the Congrega-
tional and Christian Churches
Council of Women for Home Missions
Department of International Justice and
Goodwill of the Federal Council of
Churches
Emergency Peace Campaign
Fellowship of Reconciliation
Foreign Missions Conference
Foreign Policy Association (Consultative)
Friends' General Conference
General Conference Commission on World
Peace of the Methodist Episcopal Church
General Federation of Women's Clubs
Institute of International Education
International Society of Christian Endeavor
League of Nations Association
National Board of the Y.W.C.A.
National Committee on the Cause and Cure
of War
National Council of Federated Church
Women
National Council of Jewish Women
National Council for Prevention of War
National Council of the Y.M.C.A.
National Executive Board of the Woman's
Auxiliary, Episcopal Church
National Federation of Business and Pro-
fessional Women's Clubs
National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods
National Student Federation
National Woman's Christian Temperance
Union
Public Action Committee
United Synagogue of America
Women's International League for Peace and
Freedom
World Alliance for International Friendship
Through the Churches
World Peace Foundation
World Peaceways

Mr. Kirby Page

Emergency Peace Campaign
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Page:

The meeting scheduled for Wednesday and Thursday, May 12 and 13, will be held at International House, 500 Riverside Drive, New York City. The meeting will convene at ten o'clock Wednesday morning and extend through both days.

We may be able to secure some over-night accommodations at International House. If you so desire, we shall try to make reservations for you there. If these are not available, the King's Crown Hotel (descriptive booklet enclosed) offers comfortable accommodations at \$2.25 a single room and \$3.50 a double room, breakfast included. I have marked the location of International House with an X on the diagram in the enclosed descriptive leaflet. Please let me know immediately if we may make over-night reservations for you.

Sincerely yours, .

Martha Miller

Secretary to Dr. Van Kirk

enc.

Cooperating Organizations

Connecticut Council on International Re-
lations
New Jersey Committee on the Cause and
Cure of War
New Jersey Joint Council on International
Relations
Rhode Island Council for Peace Action

The purpose of the National Peace Conference is to provide a method of consultation, mutual aid and the carrying out of joint projects among representatives of peace organizations and other organizations which have peace departments or departments of international relations

American Youth Commission

of the

American Council on Education

744 Jackson Place
Washington, D. C.

Homer P. Rainey
Director

Telephone
National 2668

Members of the Commission

Will W. Alexander
Newton D. Baker
Ralph Budd
Lotus D. Coffman
Dorothy Canfield Fisher
Willard E. Givens
Henry I. Harriman
Robert M. Hutchins
George Johnson
Chester H. Rowell
William F. Russell
Mrs. Edgar B. Stern
John W. Studebaker
Miriam Van Waters
Matthew Woll
Owen D. Young

May 6, 1937.

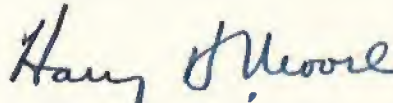
Mr. Kirby Page
347 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Page:

I have almost finished your third compilation, "Living Courageously", and do not know what I will do when I am through with it.

These three books of yours have meant a very great deal to me. I feel that you have made a great social contribution in preparing them. Some day I hope to tell you in person what they have done for me.

Sincerely yours,



HHM:eh

Harry H. Moore
Associate Director.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS ASSOCIATION, Inc.

supporting

A universal League of Nations functioning effectively "to promote international cooperation and to achieve international peace and security."

Program for 1937

1. United States cooperation with the League of Nations in the furtherance of political and economic justice and in its humanitarian activities.
2. Constructive efforts towards reducing trade restrictions and economic nationalism.
3. A "neutrality" policy for the United States consistent with the principles of the Pact of Paris (Briand-Kellogg Treaty).
4. The reduction of armament by international agreement.
5. A "good neighbor policy" consonant with the principle of collective security.
6. Utilization of our membership in the International Labor Organization toward the achievement of social justice.

JAMES T. SHOTWELL
President

S. VAN B. NICHOLS
Chairman Executive Committee

LELAND REX ROBINSON
Treasurer

CLARK M. EICHELBERGER
Director

National Headquarters
8 West 40th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone CHickering 4-6394-5
Cable "Leagonat"

May 8, 1937.

Dear Kirby:

Answering the questions raised in your memorandum entitled, "Are These Steps Desirable and Practicable?", it seems to me that 1, 2 and 3 are practicable.

I have this criticism of your #2 and that is that the economic program be limited to the three fall months. This is the most fundamental question with which we could deal. The fall months of 1937 will probably be preparatory to a world economic conference to be held some time in 1938. I don't think we could get to first base with an economic program limited to three months. The program must be at least planned to run from September 1st, 1937 to January 1st, 1939, with the possibility of its extension at that time. The world isn't going to call off its economic nationalism within three months and we will not be able to remove fundamental American prejudices in so short a time.

I anticipate, referring to #3, that practically all of the groups in the National Peace Conference will accept the economic program.

As for #4, the National Peace Conference should operate through the regional and state offices of the L. N. A., National Council, W. I. L., etc., and should operate in its own name such area offices of the E. P. C. as seem worth saving. The decision on the E. P. C. area offices should be entirely in the hands of the National Peace Conference.

I don't quite get the point of #5. If the decision taken in #4 works out successfully, why a changed situation after January 1, 1938? After this date why cannot the N. P. C. continue to operate through the regional offices of existing organizations where those offices prove successful, and then have its own offices in barren areas?

As for 6, Mr. Libby has indicated that that is utterly impossible. You will remember I was always skeptical of the impression

May 8, 1937.

you and Ray Newton had that Fred Libby was willing to take the National Council out of the picture, so to speak. Whether you misunderstood him or whether his staff changed his mind, is beside the question, but he has indicated to members of the National Peace Conference at their recent Steering Committee meeting and to others who have talked with him, that the National Council must be considered one of the organizations of the National Peace Conference. This does not disappoint me for I never really counted on his doing anything else. Neither am I saying this in any critical spirit because I do not blame him a bit.

As for #7, of course the national enrollment should bring in money and also additional contributions should be secured for the National Peace Conference.

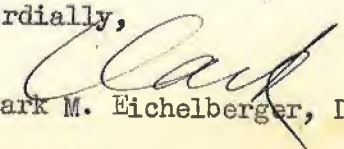
#9 is obvious as far as (a) and (b) are concerned. Of course, each organization should be guaranteed that its point of view will be protected. I must repeat, however, that I think we are making a great mistake in thinking of the National Peace Conference too much in terms of L.N.A., N.C.P.W., W.I.L., F.O.R. and not sufficiently in terms of the Catholic Association, Cause and Cure Committee, church groups, etc. It is equally important that their position be preserved. We must not over-emphasize the importance of some organizations and neglect others. It is quite possible that the Cause and Cure Committee is the most important in the whole set-up and more attention needs to be given to preserving the point of view and the techniques of these organizations.

I think the principle of point (c) is a mistake. Obviously the National Peace Conference is not to support the waging of war. We might disagree on the fundamental question of national defense. The farthest anyone in the National Peace Conference has gone in the defense question is to advocate an armed force for defense of our soil only. Point (c) as you have it, simply is anticipating something that all of us would do everything to avoid. I think it would be taken by some of the organization as an imputation of bad faith.

As for your program, "World Economic Planning to Prevent War", I think that you have outlined some very brilliant plans. I think, however, we should avoid overdoing the mass meeting technique. I think your Emergency Peace Campaign has been the least successful in its public meetings in proportion to the effort and the money expended, and in proportion to its radio programs and the supplying of speakers to regular organizations such as economic groups.

However, I re-emphasize the point made in the beginning of this memorandum: that the program must be of at least fifteen months' duration.

Cordially,


Clark M. Eichelberger, Director.

Mr. Kirby Page,
Emergency Peace Campaign,
Philadelphia, Pa.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C.
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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Received at 526 Douglas Ave., Las Vegas, N. Mex. Telephone 27

AY95 TWS PAID 3=WUX PHILADELPHIA PENN 9 519P

KIRBY PAGE, PASSENGER CARE CONDR SANTAFE TRAIN 24

LEAVING LOSA 1215P NOON MAY 8 ENROUTE EAST ARRIVING
7 PM

NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE MEETING TEN OCLOCK INTERNATIONAL
HOUSE STOP WILL MEET YOU PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL WEDNESDAY
MORNING GOING THERE IMMEDIATE UPON MY ARRIVAL NIGHT TRAIN
FROM BOSTON STOP STAYING HOTEL BRADFORD BOSTON STOP NORTHWEST
UNHEARD FROM FINANCIALLY STOP BEST OF LUCK TO YOU=
RAY NEWTON.

THERE IS NO DEPENDABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR WESTERN UNION TIME

Acceptances received to date
for May 12-13 Meeting

Steering Committee (majority of those
listed on letterhead)

Florence Brewer Boeckel
Charles F. Boss, Jr.
Esther Caukin Brunauer
Samuel McGree Cavert
Harold Chance
George L. Collins
Harry Emerson Fosdick
J. Lester Hankins
Henry S. Haskell
Theodore C. Hume
Walter H. C. Laves
Claud Nelson
Mildred Scott Olmsted
Kirby Page
Clarence E. Pickett
Henrietta Reelofs
Estelle M. Sternberger
Oswald Garrison Villard
Harry E. Texvell

NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE

8 West 40 Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: CHICKERING 4-6390

JOHN NEVIN SAYRE

President

WALTER W. VAN KIRK

Director

ARTHUR D. REEVE, JR.

Assistant Director

Steering Committee

HENRY A. ATKINSON
DOROTHY DETZER
CLARK M. EICHELBERGER
FREDERICK J. LIBBY
MRS. MARION MILLER
RAY NEWTON
ARTHUR NORTHWOOD, JR.
JOSEPHINE SCHAIN
JAMES T. SHOTWELL
J. E. SPROUL
NATHAN STERN
WILLIAM T. STONE
ELIZABETH B. SWEENEY
JOHN NEVIN SAYRE
(*ex-officio*)
WALTER W. VAN KIRK
(*ex-officio*)

May 10, 1937

Organizations represented

American Association of University Women
American Friends Service Committee
American Unitarian Association
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
Catholic Association for International Peace
(Consultative)
Central Conference of American Rabbis
Church Peace Union
Committee on Militarism in Education
Council for Social Action of the Congrega-
tional and Christian Churches
Council of Women for Home Missions
Department of International Justice and
Goodwill of the Federal Council of
Churches
Emergency Peace Campaign
Fellowship of Reconciliation
Foreign Missions Conference
Foreign Policy Association (Consultative)
Friends' General Conference
General Conference Commission on World
Peace of the Methodist Episcopal Church
General Federation of Women's Clubs
Institute of International Education
International Society of Christian Endeavor
League of Nations Association
National Board of the Y.W.C.A.
National Committee on the Cause and Cure
of War
National Council of Federated Church
Women
National Council of Jewish Women
National Council for Prevention of War
National Council of the Y.M.C.A.
National Executive Board of the Woman's
Auxiliary, Episcopal Church
National Federation of Business and Pro-
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National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods
National Student Federation
National Woman's Christian Temperance
Union
Public Action Committee
United Synagogue of America
Women's International League for Peace and
Freedom
World Alliance for International Friendship
Through the Churches
World Peace Foundation
World Peaceways

Cooperating Organizations

Connecticut Council on International Re-
lations
New Jersey Committee on the Cause and
Cure of War
New Jersey Joint Council on International
Relations
Rhode Island Council for Peace Action

Mr. Kirby Page
Emergency Peace Campaign
20 South Twelfth Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Kirby:

Thank you for your letter of April 28 sent from La Habra,
California.

I am looking forward to our meeting on May 12 and 13, and
I am sure that an agreement can be found regarding an en-
largement of the program of the National Peace Conference

I must confess to a certain sense of misgiving regarding the
fall campaign which you outlined in your accompanying memo-
randum. I can't see how the Conference without a consider-
able increase of its staff will be in a position to launch a
program of this kind without a great deal more preparation
than can be had between now and the fall. Moreover, we have
to bear in mind the fact that many of the organizations in
the Conference do not sponsor programs as such and will have
to be careful to protect their position. Despite this limita-
tion, there would seem to be much that we could do to carry
on the work heretofore carried on by the Emergency Peace Cam-
paign.

You will be interested to know that we have asked the people
whose names appear on the attached list to attend the meet-
ing.

Cordially yours,



Director

WWVK-b

*The purpose of the National Peace Conference is to provide a method of consultation, mutual aid and the carrying out of joint projects among
representatives of peace organizations and other organizations which have peace departments or departments of international relations*

A M E R I C A N YOUTH CONGRESS

National Council

Fifty-five West Forty-second Street
New York City

LOngacre 5-8089

May 12, 1937

WILLIAM W. HINCKLEY, Chairman
JOSEPH CADDEN, Executive Secretary
MIRIAM BOGORAD, Administrative Assistant

ABBOTT, SIMON, Legislative Director

IRMA GARNER, Mid-West
Vice-Chairman
South Side Settlement House
Chicago, Illinois

EDWIN C. MITCHELL, Southern
Vice-Chairman
Southern Tenant Farmers Union
Memphis, Tennessee

ADAM SCHUMAN, Western
Vice-Chairman
Maritime Federation of the Pacific,
A.F.L.
San Francisco, California

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

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National Council, Business and
Professional Women, Y.W.C.A.
New York City

JEFFERY CAMPBELL
Student Christian Movement of
New England
Boston, Massachusetts

CARL F. FILTER
Amalgamated Clothing Workers
of America, A.F.L.
Cincinnati, Ohio

KENNETH GOFF
Wisconsin Townsend Clubs
Delaan, Wisconsin

MILDRED GORDON
Senior Council
Henry Street Settlement House
New York City

LOUIS HANN
Primus, New Jersey State
Phalanx Fraternities
Newark, New Jersey

MYRTLE HARRIS
Minneapolis Central Labor Union
Minneapolis, Minnesota

MARIE HENRY
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JOSEPH P. LASH
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HOWARD W. LEDERER
President, House Council,
92nd Street Y.M.H.A.
New York City

JOHN REESE
United Mine Workers of
America, A.F.L.
Centralia, Illinois

OLIVER SCHROEDER, JR.
Federated Churches of Cleveland
Cleveland, Ohio

EDWARD STRONG
National Negro Congress
Washington, D. C.

ROSE TERLIN
Secretary, National Student Council,
Y.W.C.A.
New York City

JOHN F. THOMAS
Phyllis Wheatley Settlement House
Minneapolis, Minnesota

ROSE TROIANO
Chairman, National Industrial Council,
Y.W.C.A.
Waverly, Massachusetts

CHESTER WITKOWSKI
Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel,
and Tin Workers, A.F.L.
Cincinnati, Ohio

Mr. Kirby Page
Box 247
La Habra, California

Dear Mr. Page:

On behalf of the 73 youth leaders, adult leaders of youth groups, and heads of agencies serving youth who are calling together the young people of our country to the "Model Congress of the United States" to be held in Milwaukee, July 2-5, I should like to invite you to address one of the important sessions of the Congress.

I am enclosing a copy of the Call to the Congress, which has been endorsed by many United States Senators and Congressmen. The men and women, youth and adult, who are calling the Nation's young people to this gathering are doing so because they see democracy throughout the world on the defensive. They believe the best thing we can do today to preserve and strengthen our democracy, politically and economically, is to encourage habits and practices of self-government among the youth of our country. They are therefore vitally interested in this project in democratic citizenship, which promises to be the most representative gathering of youth leaders ever assembled in America.

We are certain that you too are anxious to see young Americans come together to discuss democratically issues of vital public concern. In order to give the young "Senators" and "Representatives" an opportunity to obtain at first hand the most authoritative information and best experience of those persons in our democracy who are most qualified to speak on important issues, I should like to urge you to accept our invitation to address the elected representatives of the Nation's youth in Congress assembled.

We know that the thousands of young people who gather in Milwaukee in July will be most anxious to hear what one of the Nation's outstanding workers for peace has to say on the problem of war and peace in our country, as it affects youth

Mr. Kirby Page

-2-

May 12, 1937

particularly and the country in general. Will you please let us know whether you will be able to be present at Milwaukee either on July 3 or July 4 to give the young people of America the benefit of your knowledge and experience in the field of peace?

Very sincerely yours

William W. Hinckley
William W. Hinckley
Chairman

THE BAPTIST UNIVERSITY PASTORATE

at the

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Madison, Wisconsin

Representing

THE WISCONSIN BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

Baptist University Pastor
REV. GEORGE L. COLLINS

Counsellor to Students
MRS. EVELYN E. COLLINS

BAPTIST UNIVERSITY RESIDENCE

429 N. Park Street

May 15, 1937

Mr. Kirby Page
Emergency Peace Campaign
20 S. Twelfth Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Kirby:

I am sorry that I did not get in a visit with you in New York the other day.

I had dinner Thursday night with ~~Me~~evin and he remarked that you had been criticized by various friends in the peace movement because of the E. P. C. activity. So I thought I would drop you a note to express some of my thoughts about the E. P. C. I was a bit dubious about ~~its~~ possibilities for the E. P. C. at first, but as it went along I became convinced of its tremendous significance, and I now feel that it has been the most important development in the way of peace ever attempted in the American scene. Undoubtedly there have been mistakes, but it has been so comprehensive and it has enlisted so many people and so many givers who had no contact with or knowledge of the peace movement before.

I have enjoyed greatly the work in the Wisconsin Area. I have a very efficient staff composed of my Sneakers' Bureau Secretary, Mrs. Marian Winters, and my Office Secretary, Miss Ruth Graves. Their concern for peace and their intelligent efficiency has made it pleasant to work with them. One thing that I like about the E. P. C. has been its freedom from the sectarianism which so often mars peace activity. As I worked with the E. P. C. I found coming over me the same feeling of being in a great significant undertaking which I had ^(then wrongly) when in the army. It is necessary to have something bold in conception and execution to give that feeling.

As illustrative in detail of what I have been saying, I might mention the fact that in the last few days I went to a town that was entirely new to peace activity, where we have set up a peace committee. I spoke to 350 students in the afternoon in the high school, and in the evening the Commander last year

~~the~~
of Madison Legion post and I spoke to 550 people on peace. Several days later Prof. Ross and I spoke in a community 145 miles north of here where a committee had just been established. There were about 200 out. In another community I spoke recently to a Union ~~meeting~~ *meeting* of the churches, where there were about 125 present, and took a peace poll. A few days after, I spoke to 600 students at a college chapel. Almost all such developments as the above which occurred within a few days are due to the work of the E. P. C. And the same thing has been happening to many other speakers in many communities in our region. I have been surprised to learn that one does not have to import a big speaker from outside the state to get a good crowd and good response.

peoples meeting
You probably do not need such remarks as mine to convince you of the importance of what you and Ray have been doing, but since I had not mentioned anything of this kind before, I wish to share with you these convictions based on some little experience.

Best regards,

Shanty.

5/15/37.

GLC:EG

Today, a leading business man here gave me \$100. for our local office. That is a new thing - such a response.

280 ADAMS STREET
MILTON MASSACHUSETTS

May 15, 1936

File
Dear Mr. Page:

I am looking forward eagerly to next Monday and Tuesday, when I hope to be attending the E. P. C. sessions,- and to see you and Ray Newton and other valiant workers in our great Cause.

I received your letter last week, and of course I want to be one of the contributors to your unusual expenses,- necessarily incurred in the execution of the Campaign. I wish I could send a really big check, but that is still impossible. I shall gladly pledge three hundred dollars, payable in three checks - viz.:
Ticken \$100.00 in August; \$100.00 in September, and \$100.00 in October.

I will try to send these the first week of those three months.

Hearty greetings and au revoir.

Your sincere friend,

Rev. D. J. Johnson

Dictated 5/18/37
but transcribed
May 19, 1937.

My dear Mrs. Moors:

Your letter with its timely and welcome enclosure lifted quite a load from my shoulders. It just happens that I was near the end of the rope. I cannot thank you sufficiently for your continued help.

You probably will not be terribly surprised to know that I am working on a new book. Herewith, I am enclosing a rough outline. I hope to have it ready for the publishers about September 1st.

During June I am making a round of conferences including student conferences at Blue Ridge, N. C., Estes Park, Colo., where students will be gathered from some 15 states. Then I go to a National Convention of the Evangelical Church at Lakeside, Ohio, followed by Institute of International Relations at Wellesley, Cheney, Pa., and the University of Virginia. Then I am to have eight precious weeks at home for rest and writing. The kind of life I live is made possible by generous gifts from friends like yourself and I am grateful.

Cordially yours,

KP:smg

Mrs. Ethel P. Moors
150 Fisher Avenue
Brookline, Mass.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STUDENT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

HEADQUARTERS
347 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

AUXILIARY ASSEMBLY
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS:
AFFILIATED WITH THE WORLD'S STUDENT CHRISTIAN FEDERATION

SOUTHERN OFFICE
Temporary Address
Box 5276, State College Station
Raleigh, North Carolina

SOUTHERN FIELD COUNCIL

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Jack McMichael
Emory

Vice-Chairman
Grover Robinson
Florida

Secretary
Robert Magill
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Tennessee

P. B. Holtzendorff, Jr.
Clemson

Jack McMichael
Ex-officio

May 20, 1937

Mr. Kirby Page
347 Madison Avenue
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Page,

Before your arrival on the Blue Ridge grounds for the student conference I would like to give you this more detailed description of what we would like to have you do in your two platform addresses in line with the suggestions made by members of the Committee meeting here in Atlanta last week-end.

The opening night of the conference will be given over to setting the stage for the conference with the two student chairmen interpreting the purpose of the 1937 conference. On the following evening, June 9th, we would like you to open the platform series with an address which will also form a "backdrop" for the rest of the conference platforms.

In this first platform hour of yours we are suggesting that you try to interpret to these students something of the normalcy of struggle and conflict in the lives of men and movements through the years and even today, and the place and power of minority groups. These students need to realize that a certain amount of tension and conflict is necessary in life and makes possible growth and maturity -- the struggle of men through the years as they have sought to make known and spread truth (the scientist with his discoveries and inventions; the philosopher with his systems) and as they have promoted justice (the social and political reformers).

But we feel that your special emphasis on this first evening must be the idea that a growing religion has its conflicts and a pointing out of the constant tension between a false religion and a dynamic religion, between mediocre religious concepts inadequate for the times and a vital faith.

You see following your opening address the remainder of the platform series except for the last two evenings will be given over to the tensions and conflicts which exist today in the realm of personal relations, the international scene, race relations, the economic system in the South, and the labor struggle. The closing platforms of the conference will center on the religious resources available to the student to enable him to live significantly and creatively in this type of a world.

With that picture of the plan of the platform hours you

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Mr. Kirby Page

-2-

will realize how important it is for these students to realize at the beginning of the conference, there ~~does~~ exist ^{an} inadequate expression of religion and that accepted forms of religion can and should be challenged and that it is possible to challenge these forms of religion without questioning or throwing away the eternal truth which is at the core of the Christian faith.

Your second platform address would come on the evening of June 11th according to present plans and would center on giving us an understanding of the trends of the struggle in the international scene and the place of the Christian in relation to that struggle. We need presented not only a picture of the conflict between nations seeking new territory, raw materials, and markets, but also something of the class conflict, or the conflict between social ideologies and political systems such as Communism and Fascism. Then, why is the Christian forced to make a decision in regard to these forces, and what decisions are open to him?

I hope that possibly this has given you a fuller idea of the thought of the Committee in regard to these platform hours. Of course, we shall confer with you further on the Blue Ridge grounds.

I am enclosing a postcard asking when we may expect to have you arrive at Blue Ridge, and I would appreciate your mailing it back to me as soon as possible.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Bill McKee

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Executive Director
RAY NEWTON

21 May 1936

Kirby Page,
Box 247,
La Habre, Calif.

Dear Friend:

George Lansbury is sailing for England on May 28. Some of us who have been close to him and who have come to love him feel that others who were close to him during his stay in the United States would welcome an opportunity to send him an expression of appreciation. He has rendered the country a tremendous service, and has given of himself most whole-heartedly.

If you care to write a steamer letter, we would be glad to see that it reaches him on the boat. Perhaps you know of others who would consider it a privilege to write such a letter. We hope you will feel free to call this to their attention. Of course in the letter it ought not be apparent that such expressions of appreciation have been solicited.

When George Lansbury reaches England, we plan to have Friends there arrange a reception during which there will be presented some token of esteem on behalf of the Emergency Peace Campaign.

May I take this opportunity to thank you for your part in the Campaign? We have just ended the series of meetings and conferences in nearly three hundred cities throughout the United States. Within a month about two hundred young people will start a summer of intensive peace education in strategic rural areas. We have found that people in all sections of the country and in all walks of life are willing to give of themselves and their substance in an endeavor to keep the United States from going to war. We who are closest to the Campaign do appreciate this spirit of cooperation and sacrifice.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Ray
Ray Newton

RN:BE

*Here you are as a sample
just to show you how your
humble servant carries out your
instruction*

KEARNY HIGH SCHOOL
KEARNY, NEW JERSEY

G. G. MANKEY,
Principal

69 Lincoln St.
East Orange, N.J.
May 24, 1937.

Dear Dr. Page,

Several years ago, I believe it was the summer of 1934, I felt rather stale and in need of stimulation so I came to Columbia for the summer session. My subject is mathematics, but I carefully avoided that. One of the courses which I selected was "Xian Ethics" which you taught for two weeks. You gave me an entirely new point of view on many questions. Just now I am thinking particularly of the new slant which you gave me on the causes of the world war and the mistakes in the treaty. A note in one of your books regarding the Open Road finally took me to Russia with Julien Bryan in 1935. You also started me as a regular reader of the Nation. Last fall I joined the College Club of the Oranges and became a member of the International Relations study

group. There are approximately 45 people interested and we have an average attendance of 20. Next year I am to be chairman of the group. The women are all mature and well educated. My opportunities there are very great and so are my responsibilities. We meet twice a month beginning in October. The meeting dates are the first and third Tuesdays afternoons. The members of the group prepare and present many papers, but sometimes we like to have an outside speaker. The meetings are quite informal and we always have questions and discussion after the talks and sometimes stop the speaker for questions. I regret that we have no funds with which to pay a speaker, but would be glad to meet travelling expenses from New York.

As you may have guessed, my purpose in writing this letter is to try to persuade you to come to one of our meetings and give the group something of what you have given me. If you could give them a small part of the inspiration

KEARNY HIGH SCHOOL
KEARNY, NEW JERSEY

G. G. MANKEY,
Principal

you have given me, I know your visit would be a great contribution to international understanding and good will.

Our program is wide open now and if you can see your way clear to suggesting a date, I should be very grateful.

Any suggestions which you may have which would help me in my work with the group I should appreciate. I have great interest and enthusiasm, but not too much knowledge.

Cordially yours,
(Miss) Lenore R. Laros

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

GEORGE W. RIGHTMIRE, *President*

COLUMBUS.

COLLEGE OF
ARTS AND SCIENCES
108 UNIVERSITY HALL

BLAND L. STRADLEY, *Dean*
HUNTLEY DUPRE, *Junior Dean*
J. C. TROUTMAN, *Student Counselor*
HOWARD L. HAMILTON, *Secretary*

May 28, 1937

Mr. Kirby Page
347 Madison Avenue
New York City

My dear Kirby Page:

For personal reasons which I would be glad to develop if necessary I am very eager to make a change away from the Ohio State University. Suffice it to say at the moment that I find myself incompatible with the present leadership and program in this College and I believe that my position in this matter will redound to my advantage. I prefer to get into full-time teaching some time for teaching is my first love, but one does not solicit teaching jobs in my profession and I shall have to await an offer. I would be very willing to get into some kind of public work, either of an official or an unofficial character. I am not at all unwilling to associate myself professionally with some cause or movement in adult education that is promoting programs of peace and of social justice. I have had a voluntary association with several such organizations over a considerable period of time. I am writing to you for your advice. It may be that you know of something in the organizations with which you are identified or you might suggest other comparable organizations to which I might address myself.

I can give a full account of my life when necessary but I shall only now capitulate certain essentials. I have four earned degrees from this University; the B. A., LL. B., M. A., and Ph. D. I have also done graduate work at the University of Chicago and have done research in the Andrew D. White Library at Cornell University, and in the National Library and in the National Archives in France. My academic field is European History. I now have an historical book under preparation. I taught European History at Miami University for five years and have been in my present position since 1930. In addition to my personnel and administrative duties I have regularly taught courses in European History in this institution. I spent last summer in Europe doing research in Paris and traveling through Central Europe.

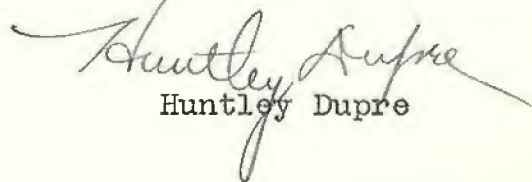
After securing my undergraduate degrees from this University I was student Y. M. C. A. Secretary. That was followed by a year in France under the auspices of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. working first in the prison camps and then with the French troops. Following that I had a year

5/28/37

as private and officer in the American Army. After a year as Secretary of the University Y. M. C. A. here I returned to Europe and, as you know, was located in Czechoslovakia for four and one-half years, working with the Student Christian Movement and with the Studentsky Domov there. I was the Chairman of the League for Independent Political Action in this community as long as it had an active life. I was also at one time a National Committeeman of the Farmer-Labor Political Federation. I am also an active member of the local Fellowship of Reconciliation and I have spoken a great deal during this winter for the Emergency Peace Campaign. I am a member of the American Association of University Professors, of the American Historical Association, and of the American Federation of Teachers. I have valuable connections in Paris, Geneva, and Prague.

I would like to find something to do somewhere that is congenial to my temperament and ideals, ^{and} but I have no desire to make anything more than a livelihood for my family. If you can give me any leads whatsoever I shall be very grateful to you. If you should see Sherwood Eddy in the near future, you might ask for his counsel and save me from presuming upon his time.

Sincerely yours,


Huntley Dupre

HD:MS

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA

2,200 ROOMS, 2,200 BATHS

NEW YORK

UNDER
SAME MANAGEMENT
HOTELS STATLER

BOSTON
BUFFALO
CLEVELAND
DETROIT
ST. LOUIS

AND
HOTEL BUFFALO
BUFFALO



FACING PENNSYLVANIA STATION
Connected by Subway Passage



SEVENTH AVENUE, 32ND AND 33RD STREETS.
Cable Address - "PENNHOTEL"

May 29th 1937

Dearest Alma:

Hold your breath! In September Sherwood will contribute all of my salary at the rate of \$416.66 per month or \$5,000 per year.

Approximately half of my time will be spent at home writing and the other half speaking at one-day conferences throughout the country.

Sherwood wanted to start a new organization somewhat analagous to the Student Volunteer Movement, a new movement to recruit leadership for the hazardous Christian callings in the labor movement, cooperative movement, politics, racerelations and international affairs.

After several conferences, it seems better not to start a new organization for this purpose. The student divisions of the YM and YW are setting up a special committee on Leadership Training and will work along several lines. Sherwood wants me to help him with the plan and the idea appeals to me immensely. We will attempt to challenge students to courageous and sacrificial living, provide information and interpretations of various callings open to them, help to find positions wherever possible, start study groups and fellowship groups. All this will involve much correspondence with individuals and groups. Ray Sweetman who goes with Sherwood as manager of the seminar will give part or all of his time to this new work, taking over office administration. Sherwood, Ray and I will work out plans and carry on as extensive a work as possible.

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA

2,200 ROOMS, 2,200 BATHS

NEW YORK

UNDER
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HOTELS STATLER

BOSTON
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AND
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BUFFALO



FACING PENNSYLVANIA STATION
Connected by Subway Passage

SEVENTH AVENUE, 32ND AND 33RD STREETS.
Cable Address - "PENNHOTEL"

2

I will raise as much money as possible for the combined project and put these funds in a common pool out of which my salary, travel expenses, etc. will be paid. It is possible that I will be able to raise much more than my salary, but Sherwood wants to assume responsibility for my salary "not just for one year but for three to five years."

This arrangement will not change in any substantial way the plan I had worked out, except to broaden my emphasis. I had expected to concentrate on war and peace, but Reinie as well as Sherwood argues for a wider appeal. Also my emphasis will be more distinctively religious.

Sherwood wants me to write part of a new book in which the whole plan will be set forth and material made available for study groups. This book will not be ready until November. I plan to complete the new book on war by September 1st if possible and then write my portion of the other book.

Herewith I am enclosing a tentative draft of a publicity folder that I am having printed. You will rejoice to notice that I plan to spend more time in California!

As the plan develops I will send more details.

On Tuesday I will be in Madison Wisconsin care First Baptist Church. On Wednesday and Thursday in Chicago at the Hotel Morrison. Back in New York at the Hotel Pennsylvania until June 7th. From June 8 to 12 at Blue Ridge NC. From the 14th to the 18th Association Camp, Colorado.

Heaps and heaps of love

Kirby

TAFT, STETTINIUS & HOLLISTER

420-427 DIXIE TERMINAL BUILDING

TELEPHONE MAIN 2754

CINCINNATI, OHIO

EDWARD W. STRONG, COUNSEL

ROBERT A. TAFT
JOHN B. HOLLISTER
CHARLES P. TAFT
JOHN H. CLIPPINGER
ALBERT L. RUSSEL

JOHN H. MORE
JOHN R. BULLOCK
JOHN W. HUDSON
ROBERT B. JACOBY
LEONARD A. WEAKLEY

SUCCEEDING

WORTHINGTON, STRONG, STETTINIUS & HOLLISTER
TAFT & TAFT

June 1, 1936

SUBJECT

Mr. Kirby Page,
Emergency Peace Campaign,
20 South 12th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Page:

I have your letter of May 21st.

The way things are developing you had better
not count on me too much. Whatever I can do to help, of
course I shall be very glad to do, but it looks very doubtful
that I can get away.

Sincerely yours,

Charles P. Taft

CPT/J

Tuesday, June 1. 1937.

Mr Kirby Page.

My Dear Friend and Brother in Christ. I hope and pray you will forgive me for the seeming familiar salutation, but, after having read the book you sent me, "Living Courageously," which I finished reading yesterday, I can say you are a man well-worth knowing, if even to know your book or books. That book, which you sent to me, is really very interesting reading, as well as being very timely. I am a cripple in body, but, Praise the Lord, not in mind, or spirit. As I have told you in my first letter, to you, I am a Socialist, and am entirely disgusted with this system of society. Of course, I am only one

of millions of people in this country, ^M
who feel the same way. Our present
society is fast becoming worn out,
and all but useless to all forward
looking folks. I was born in this
great Empire State, of New York. Yes,
a very great and very rich state,
Rich in material things, but poor
in spiritual things. I know there
many churches, and synagogues
in New York State, but the majority
of people do not care about them. I
mean, The ten commandments.
No man, or woman, or any group
of people anywhere on earth, can
improve on them. No not one. The
laws of all nations are based on
ten commandments. Every lawyer
and Law Student, knows that.
I never studied law, but I have
2 Cousins, who are lawyers.

3

My private opinion of the American Bar Association, is not very good. That is one of the strongest labor unions in this country. I think Union Labor is essential to the welfare of the workers in all lands. I do not care about anyones religion, just as long as no interferes with me. ~~as~~ I believe in many things I can not see or understand. But, you may rest assured I will not get into any dispute over religion. The constitution of the United States, as you know, guarantees religious liberty. I was formerly a civil service employee, I was employed at the United States Navy Yard in New York, better known

as the Brooklyn Navy Yard. I worked there 2 1/2 years. I was well paid, but, everything I bought was costly. I did save much of all the money I earned. The Capitalists saw to that. I know. The American standard of living, so-called, is a sad joke. Well, I will close now, with Love in the Lord. Write at your convenience. Can you spare a dollar please. I am in the Hempstead Town Home, Jerusalem Ave. East Hempstead, L. I. N. Y.

Very Respectfully yours
Daniel Benrimo.

I only have one leg. ^{Victim of a} hit and run driver.

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

MEMBER NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE
20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RAY NEWTON, Executive Director

June 2, 1937

Administrative Staff

BARUCH BRAUNSTEIN
JOHN DILLINGHAM
JAMES P. MULLIN
E. A. SCHAAL
WELLINGTON H. TINKER

Kirby Page

Dear Kirby:

You may be getting an official statement from someone else, but I do want to pass on to you that a lot of nice things were said about you at the Council meeting yesterday and apparently everyone participated in the saying of them - or, at least, in support of what was said.

I certainly want you to know that I have the greatest appreciation of the magnificent part you have had in the Campaign. In fact, we all recognize that it could not have been the Campaign it has been without your leadership. I surely am grateful for the part you had in pulling me into it and want to thank you for one of the finest years I have ever spent.

Please do not connect closely the above paragraphs with what I am going to say now, for there is no real connection. You will note that I am enclosing a receipt for \$557.00 General Contribution. This covers your expense vouchers and the loan to the New York City Committee. We know that this represents a great sacrifice on your part, and we would hesitate to accept it save for two reasons: one is the necessities of the situation we face and the other the fact that so many others are in their own way making similar sacrifices.

It has been a great experience working with you this year and I want you to know that I appreciate it.

Very sincerely,



E. A. Schaal

EAS:JP

Route #4, Rockville, Md.

Wed. June 2, 1937

Dear Mr. Page,

About three years ago I wrote you
a letter after hearing one of your lectures
here in Washington. At that time I
was interested in the formation of one
grand new third party in American
politics and I was interested in your ideas
of how the little clannish divisions

Am sending under separate cover, seven
original poems^{as contributions}, for consideration of the editor
of the Christian Century. I realize this publication
prints very little poetry and I do not even
know whether the printed poetry is bought or is
printed without pay. If even one of these poems
I send is printed, I shall be glad of its chance
to live in another mind than mine.

And may I hope to have the honor

might find one great cause, important enough to cause them to drop their small differences and merge effectively for action.

Your answer to my letter was most gratifying.

Now, however, my own interests have switched from the political fields to the more abstract but equally important fields of religious and inspirational ideas.

of receiving a few words from you Mr. Kirby?

Whether in commendation or criticism, they
shall be welcome, for I do sincerely seek the
truth from all sources,

Sincerely yours

Violet Ballard.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

June 2. 1937.

Dear Mr Page:

I rather think a letter from head-quarters might impress the speaker referred to in this article than any letter from me so I am sending it to you .

This is the first public criticism of the kind that has come to my notice in Santa B- If you would like to write a letter to the Editor of our press--Mr Harold Jacobs--I believe he might publish it with some comment as he himself is very sympathetic with the work of the E.P.C.

If you have the strength and time we could arrangea gathering for you this summer or earlu fall. I am not planning to be away very long at a time this summer.

Such bad news from Europe; what policies will our Government pursue when it comes to a sad and bitter climax.? Every good wish,

sincerely yours,

Catherine Rumball
Chairman S.B. Branch

MOTIVES OF PEACE GROUPS QUESTIONED BY MRS. SISSON

The motives of "certain of these so-called peace groups" were questioned by Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson, chairman of national defense through patriotic education for the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Saturday evening in a talk on "Our Stand on Peace" before the three Santa Barbara chapters of the Daughters, in the home of Mrs. William H. Johnston, 205 East Islay street.

"The peace movement has a legitimate place in the life of our nation," said Mrs. Sisson. "It has accomplished much in its efforts to turn thoughts toward a real solution of the war problem toward the use of arbitration in place of force for the settlement of international disputes.

Here the national defense chairman, who is making several talks in California, chose five points from the Emergency Peace Campaign program for criticism, declaring:

"These are not measures that would bring about the peace that all sane people long for, but they would, indeed, bring only a chaos and internal disorder to the United States. It is definitely an extremely radical program to which those who are working for a real and lasting peace cannot subscribe.

Raps Nye-Kvale Bill

She took particular exception to the Nye-Kvale bill now before congress to withhold federal military

appropriations from civilian educational institutions that enforce compulsory military training.

"The American people," she said, "do not want a large army. They much prefer that our future wars, when and if they come, shall be fought by citizens as they have been fought in the past. And they want the right type of leaders for this citizen army, and these they believe to be the men of education, of discipline, of clear-thinking—the college men, the men that are turned out as second lieutenants from the R. O. T. C. If the pacifists have their way, the whole National Defense Act will have to be rewritten, and it would then not be long before the people would insist upon a large standing army commensurate with the size and wealth of the United States, an army large enough to protect the nation from any threat from within or without."

Other points which came in for strong criticism from Mrs. Sisson were repeal of the Oriental exclusion act, elimination of the use of armed force, public or private, in industrial disputes and the granting of discretionary powers to the immigration authorities "to suspend the immigration and deportation laws so that the right of asylum may be maintained for aliens within the country and political and religious refugees seeking entrance" and opposition to "all infringements of political and civil liberties such as 'teachers' oath laws and disaffection.'"

Mrs. Sisson came to California to make two addresses but before she leaves Thursday for Chicago she will have spoken nine times. She addressed the southern and northern councils of the Daughters, will talk to the Breakfast club tomorrow morning in Los Angeles and at night will address a mass meeting in the Pasadena library.

* * *

Chapters To Meet

The annual meeting of La Cumbre chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held at the home of the Misses Fannie and Lucia Bosley on Hope avenue at 7:30 o'clock Friday evening. Mrs. Ella Heath, retiring regent, will make her report, and Mrs. Heath and Mrs. Ella Charlotte Bates will give D. A. R. current problems. The new officers will be installed.

* * *

Mission Canyon chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will elect new officers at a meeting Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the home of Mrs. Walter H. Johnston, 205 East Islay street, at which Mrs. A. K. Ferguson will be the assisting hostess.

Mrs. Elmer H. Whittaker, past state regent and now a vice president general, will give her report as delegate to the Continental Congress in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Byron Z. Terry, regent, will preside.



**THE
Romance
ROUTE**

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and NEW YORK**

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GRACE LINE

525 West Sixth St., Los Angeles

June 5, 1937

Mr. William W. Hinckley
American Youth Congress
55 W. 42nd Street
New York City

My dear Mr. Hinckley:

I am deeply chagrined to find that I have not answered your extremely important letter of May 12th. Unfortunately I cannot come to Milwaukee as I already am scheduled to be at an Institute of International Relations at Wellesley and another one at the University of Virginia during that period. It would have been a great pleasure, indeed, to have accepted this vital invitation.

With every good wish,

Cordially yours,

Kirby Page

KP:jp

June 5, 1937

Dr. Huntley Dupre
The Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Huntley Dupre:

Your extremely important letter came a few days ago while I was away on a trip. I am keenly interested in what you have written and certainly will keep my eyes open. I will talk with Sherwood on Monday and see if he knows of any opening.

You have had a really remarkable experience and I should think would have no trouble whatever in finding a satisfactory outlet for your energies. With much pleasure I remember our former contacts.

Cordially yours,

Kirby Page

KP:jp

SHERWOOD EDDY

52 VANDERBILT AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

June 7, 1937

Dear Kirby:

I am sending you enclosed a rough copy of some material for the new book, on which I would like your criticism. Please look over the possible titles and indicate what you would suggest. I do not feel that we have yet got it.

I am still weighing the question of whether the first chapter should be confined to brief interesting biographies. It depends upon the material we get. I now expect to return to the States on September 17th to work on this book for the month following. I need not send you the Cooperative chapter, or, if I send you some portions of it, do not take it too seriously as I have already had expert criticism on it.

I am sending you sections of the chapter on Labor. As it stands it is far too long. There are overlappings and repetitions in the material. This I have already corrected in the original. Please indicate where you think it should be cut down and what should be added to the chapter.

I am also sending you the first section on the Political Movement. Please suggest what should be added to this, in addition to a statement of the case for a socialized planned economy and a description of the present status of the Socialist Party. This section would include brief biographies of George Norris, of Jerry Voorhis in the House, of Norman Thomas, etc.

I am still in doubt as to whether there should be any section on War and Peace. As you are writing a separate textbook on this, it may be omitted from this volume.

I am asking Claud Nelson if he will write the first draft of the section on Race, to which the rest of us may add material. Please do not take time correcting language or typographical errors, which will be worked over carefully, but criticize the material for its substance.

Ever yours,

Sherwood

✓ Mr. Kirby Page
Y.M.C.A.-W.W.C.A. Student Conference
Blue Ridge, North Carolina

Miss Frances Perry
42 - 4th St.
Passaic, New Jersey

E:P
Encls.

52 Vanderbilt Ave.,

June 7, 1937.

Mr. Claud Nelson,
252 Winona Drive,
Decatur, Ga.

My dear Claud:

The student movement will probably create a new committee on social action on which Frances Perry, Niebuhr, Kirby Page and myself will be members, in addition to certain Y.M. and Y.W. workers.

Several of us have been asked to prepare a text-book to challenge students to enter certain hard and hazardous callings. I am writing a section on the cooperative movement, the labor movement, the political movement, and we want another section on race relations. We know of no one who could write this section as well as yourself. Could you write, during the next two months, material that would fill in more than 20 pages of a book, like, say, my "Pilgrimage of Ideas"? If you do not happen to have a copy, I am sending you one under separate cover.

The final textbook will be issued as a dollar book, and also as a 10¢ pamphlet of 96 pages for study groups. The section on the Negro should cover the Negro's past, our enslavement and subjugation of the Negro, the Negro correctives, what we must now do, what the Negro has achieved, including one or two-page biographies of two or three outstanding Negroes, at present handicaps under which he suffers, openings for life work for students in teaching or other work in race relations, and what all of us can do to bring about complete brotherhood and the full emancipation of the Negro. Could you undertake to do this.

Kirby Page is writing on other sections and Sam Franklin, Niebuhr and others are contributing. One section will deal with the church and social life. Please let me know if you could undertake this, as, after conference we do not know of anyone who could do it as well.

Awaiting your reply, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Sherwood Eddy

E:B

P.S. As we are sailing on the 18th, I would be grateful for an immediate reply.

CHARLES P. TAFT
424 DIXIE TERMINAL BUILDING
CINCINNATI, OHIO

June 8, 1937

Mr. Kirby Page,
1201 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Kirby:

I have your letter of the last of May. I shall be glad to send out a letter of the kind you suggest, but I think I shall have to know "how much you need")

I am delighted to hear of the successful meeting in New York. Atkinson sent me a copy of something, which I have not yet had time to go through. I think this represents real progress.

Sincerely yours,

CPT/J

Charles P. Taft

Win sent Blue Ridge
6/11/37

Washers are mine
— 27004

FARRAR & RINEHART
INCORPORATED
PUBLISHERS
232 MADISON AVENUE
CABLES: FARRINE: NEW YORK

8th June 1937.

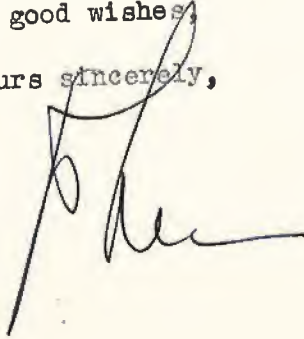
Kirby Page , Esq.,
Room 1101,
52 Vanderbilt Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Kirby:

I am sending you herewith the
contracts for MUST WE GO TO WAR? I hope you
will find them in order, but if you have any
questions about it let me know.

All good wishes,

Yours sincerely,



JF:MR
Enc.

ESTES SPEAKER

FIRST ISSUE - OTHERS COMING

JUNE 9, 1937

PROGRAM GUIDE

CONCENTRATE ON ONE GROUP:

Constantly complaints come from students that in the college curriculum it is impossible to follow through one idea to its conclusion. Here at Estes you have that grand opportunity to cut your mind loose to explore at will. If you want to get away from the sloppy methods of conventional campus jumping from one thing to the next, you will see the value in choosing one Quest Group and exploiting it for the entire ten days. Here they are:

ALLAN HUNTER

"If you have reached the place in your religious development to make decisions on the basis of what God demands of men, you will want to spend your ten days with Allan Hunter."

KIRBY PAGE - RABBI SACK - "Prophetic Religion"

"The prophets as viewed by a modern scholar. Background of Biblical prophecy, and then the possibilities of higher religion as expansive leaven and explosive power in transforming the social order; the problems of war among nations; civil war; economic injustice; and racial oppression will be considered and an effort made to discover prophetic religion's contribution toward their solution."

HELEN MORTON - "The World Student Christian Federation and the World Christian Community" -- How should a university student represent the Christian community? How does a Christian group meet problems facing students in Germany and the United States. The significance and value of the teaching of Carl Barth for the W.S.C.F."



INTRODUCING CONFERENCE PERSONALITIES

Co-Chairmen: Helen Woodling, Colorado University
Forrest Gregory, Denver University

Allan Hunter - Mt. Hollywood Community Church, Hollywood, Calif.
Helen Morton - Executive Secretary, National Student Y.W.C.A.
M. G. Miller - Urban Educational Director, Consumers Cooperative Association, N. Kansas City, Missouri.
Aaron Ungersma, Professor of Psychology and German, Denver Univ.
Phyllis Case, Topeka, Kansas, for many years outstanding leader of Creative Leisure
Goodwin Watson - Professor, Columbia University, New York City
Kirby Page - Long time leader of American youth, recently one of the founders and directors of the Emergency Peace Campaign
Ervine Inglis - Pastor of Park Congregational Church, Greeley, Colo.
James C. Bell - Pastor, First Baptist Church, Greeley
Elizabeth Paekt - Professor of International Relations, Foundation for the Advancement of Social Sciences, Denver University
Charles Schwieso - Formerly Y.M.C.A. Secretary, California Tech.
Edgar M. Wahlberg - Pastor Grace Community Church, Denver, Colo.
Russell Amos Cook, Director of Music, National Student Assembly 1937
Rabbi Eugene Sack - Successor to Rabbi Rosenzweig, Topeka, Kansas
Kenneth Porter - Poetry, Winfield, Kansas
John Simoni, Craftwork, Denver, Colo. - Works Progress Administration
Tunie Curyca - Dramatics, Topeka, Kansas.
Clytie Moore - Denver University - Book Store
Mary Salts, - Topeka - Registrar
Bill Colvin - Topeka - Hike Leader
Harriet Lewis - University of Denver - Recreation
Ellen Payne - Kansas University - Recreation
Ruth Kurtz - Manhattan, Kans. - Song Leader
Virginia Lee Walker - Kansas University - Dancing
Ruth Griswold - University of Colo. - Assistant hike leader
Clara Schwieso - Denver - Regional Y.W.C.A. Secretary
Chuck Hulac - Topeka - Regional Y.M.C.A. Secretary
A. L. Mayor - Executive Secretary West Central Area YMCA, Topeka
Regional Council Chairmen
Rowena Swenson, University of Nebraska
Cyrus Pangborn, Kansas Wesleyan University

SHERWOOD EDDY

52 VANDERBILT AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

June 10th 1937

Mr. Kirby Page,
P. O. Box 247 La Habra,
California.

My dear Kirby:

I regret that the time before sailing is so crowded and while we are both taken away to Student conferences, that we have no time for an unhurried personal conference.

Let me state in this letter my understanding of our relationship:

1. I am to guarantee you from year to year, so long as we work under this arrangement, but without a definite commitment for the future, save as this arrangement shall be mutually satisfactory, a maximum of \$4,000. per year, much or most of which you hope to raise yourself. We will send you from this office, or deposit, your monthly pay check at the rate of \$5,000. per year, one-twelfth of that amount being \$416.67. I will also deposit for you \$100. as an advance toward your travel expenses which you will receive during the year from your conferences, colleges and speaking engagements. You remit to us for the credit of your account all sums received ~~for~~ travel expenses, honorariums, royalties, books, etc., and secure what subscriptions you can for your work and the project for Social Action, upon which we will be engaged this year.
2. The matter of literature -- each will be responsible for financing his own publications. Association Press will send to local individuals whose name and address you give to them, consignments of literature which should be conservative without a large supply unsold occasioning loss for all concerned. Association Press pays the carriage to the locality and the person there responsible pays return carriage. Association Press gives a discount of 15% to the local person handling the literature which should cover loss and carriage. They remit cash received and send the balance to Association Press and you have nothing to do with collections or financing for literature. This is Mr. Davies' suggestion.
3. With regard to the new book, as this is "my baby" I will have to have the final ~~and~~ responsibility, though eagerly receiving your suggestions and criticism together with others working with us on this project, like Frances Perry. You will write certain sections of the book which Frances and I will criticize. We shall probably omit a section on war, using your own new book as our text book on that subject. I shall expect you to write your portions of this book wherever you feel you can make a contribution or have a conviction, before the middle of September and that we shall meet in New York if possible, upon my arrival September 18th, or Monday, September 20th to have a month ^{month} together, getting this book into final shape. I am risking my hay fever to come back to New York to work on this book. The book and pamphlet should be off the press before the Miami Student conference at Christmas and should be in the hands of the printers by the middle of October.

Mr. Kirby Page

June 10 1937

4. Regarding finances for our new work of Social Action, I shall be in favor of going forward as fast as we raise the money in paid subscriptions, but no faster. I have been talking with Clarence Pickett and in the light of our financial experience at the end of "The World Tomorrow" and of the E.P.C., we must recognize and definitely reckon upon your strong subjective optimism in financing any movement where you are deeply concerned. I am the last person to discount faith or boldness or idealism, but for the rest of my life and since my acquaintance with Reinie, I must be a realist and this must apply to the finances of this Social Action project. In other words, ^{we must} simply raise our money before we spend it and not leave a lot of debts and bills unpaid in this new project. I must be especially careful of this as I am sixty-six years of age and without the help and energy I once had.

I am not afraid to try any new ventures with you, but it must be as a realist and based upon clear understanding.

At your leisure I would be glad for your answer to this letter to see if our agreement is satisfactory and understood.

I am at 62 Vanderbilt Avenue until the 18th. After that Mrs. H. C. Wilks, 569 Spring Street, Newport, R. I. will handle my personal correspondence. My address during August and September is care of The Deanery, Canterbury, England and I return to this office on September 18th. *sailing Sept 10*

With Thanksgiving to God for any humble achievements that you and I have been able to make in the past, and with confidence and affection for the future, I am

Your eternal friend

D Sherwood

SE:c

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Mrs. Elizabeth M. Finn, Director
Social Education Division
Ulyss S. Mitchell, Director

June 11, 1937.

Dr. Kirby Page
52 Vanderbilt Avenue
New York City

50
6/17/37

My dear Mr. Page:

I shall be glad to have fifty of your folders. They will be used as "stuffers" in our correspondence. It is always a joy to me to be instrumental in advancing your messages in circles dear to me.

Cordially yours,

John W. Elliott
Secretary of Christian
Education

JWE:GS



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819

~~814~~ WITHERSPOON BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

June 11, 1937

Dr. Kirby Page
Box 247
La Habra, California

Dear Kirby:

I am glad to know of your plans for one-day conferences during the next academic year, and would appreciate your sending me 100 copies of your folder in order that we may advise our University Pastors of your plans.

With my continuing enthusiasm for the leadership you are giving us, I am,

Most cordially yours,

Max.

JMA-M

General Director of University Work

95

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DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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Received at **Estes Park, Colo.**

JUNE 11, 1937

Philadelphia, Pa.
Via BLUE RIDGE, N. C.

KIRBY PAGE
ASSOCIATION CAMP

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DABETTE NEWTON

THERE IS NO DEPENDABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR WESTERN UNION TIME

June 11, 1937

Dear Mr. Page:

Mr. Fey would be very happy to have 150 copies of the folder which you enclosed in her letter to him of June 7, 1937.

Thank you.

BS&AU
12646

Sincerely yours,

Theodora Tucker Hart

Secretary to Harold E. Fey

THE FEDERAL COUNCIL
OF THE
CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY
105 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET
NEW YORK

June 11, 1937

100
6/17/37

Dear Kirby:

If you will send me 100 copies of your
announcement of the One-Day Conferences I shall
be very glad to see that they reach the state
and local secretaries of the councils of churches.

Cordially yours,

Samuel McCrea Cavert

Samuel McCrea Cavert
General Secretary

Mr. Kirby Page
Room 1101
52 Vanderbilt Avenue
New York

BMC/D

Reverend Ralph W. Sockman, Chairman
Reverend Ernest F. Tittle, Recording Secretary

Harold K. Wright, Treasurer

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE COMMISSION ON WORLD PEACE
of the Methodist Episcopal Church

in cooperation with

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION and THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
of the Methodist Episcopal Church

Charles F. Boss, Jr.
Executive Secretary
740 Rush Street
Chicago, Illinois

June 12, 1937

Dr. Kirby Page,
Room 1101
52 Vanderbilt Avenue,
New York City

100 6/17/37

Dear Kirby:

Your series of one-day conferences throughout the country sounds good to me. I am confident that you will make an exceptional contribution through these. I would be glad to assist in getting these under way because of my confidence in you, but I am able to do it entirely with the motive of the enrichment which will result to the cause of Social Justice and Peace.

It is good to know that you will have at least half of your time in California for fellowship with your family, studying and writing.

Can you send me 200 copies of your leaflet? I will formulate a list of names and dictate a letter to be duplicated and sent to our leaders in various parts of the country. Without waiting for the receipt of these, I will prepare the letter and instruct my Secretary to take care of the matter as soon as your leaflets arrive.

Due to your kind solicitation and the co-operation of Sherwood Eddy, arrangements are made for me to sail on midnight of the 18th. The Seminar has been made possible through the generous contribution, - first of a layman on our Commission and second from contributions from nearly all of the members of the Commission and a few friends. Likewise, I am taking a definite share of the financial responsibility.

This will be my first trip to Europe and I am hoping and praying that I will acquire, through my observation and contacts, a better background for my leadership in our church.

Trusting that the coming year will be full of many rich experiences for you and appreciating the tremendous push which you put into the Peace Movement through the Emergency Peace Campaign, I am

Sincerely yours,

Charles

Executive Secretary

6FBGD

(Charles F. Boss, Jr.)

ESTES SPEAKER

STAFF

Don Coe	Editor
Associates	
Frances Meyer	Margaret Stines
Phil Gould	Ruth Wagner
Anne Frogue	Magdalene Schmidt
Fred Jarvis	

Hiayaha Lakes, one of the most beautiful valleys in this section. Cars will be needed for the trips. People going with the naturalist will go with the rest of the group meeting the ranger at the Bierstadt trail on the way to Bear Lake. Everyone be ready to leave by two o'clock, sharp.

Kirby Page, who will continue with Rabbi Sack's work in the Quest Group on Prophetic Religion, arrived at Estes this afternoon, and will take up the work of the group tomorrow morning. Mr. Page has been conducting a group at the Blue Ridge Conference, in Virginia, a group of Y.M. and Y.W. students in a meeting similar to Estes.

The conference wishes to extend its best wishes to Rabbi Sack in his new work in Philadelphia, and wants to thank him for the wonderful help he has given to the delegates at the Estes Conference.

Russell Ames Cook's appreciation hour on the "Cussedness of Music" has been postponed until Wednesday. Instead, on Monday, the student dramatics groups will present a discussion of Broadplays. The topic is "Estes Looks at Broadway." These appreciation hours are held each day from 3 to 4 around the East fireplace in the Ad. Building.

WELL KNOWN PERSONALITIES AT ESTES:

Goodwin Watson, one of the World's best known psychologists, Professor at Columbia University, New York City, is conducting two quest groups on the Estes Conference grounds. The student group on Counselling and Guidance is meeting in the Texas cabin, and a newly formed faculty group on Personal Guidances is meeting in the Women's Building from 7 to 8 in the evening this week. In the faculty meeting problems other than those that come directly under the subject are to be discussed.

Hiking tomorrow will consist of two trips. A member of the Park Naturalist Service will take a group to Bierstadt Lake, studying especially the geological formations on the moraine. This lake is located on top of the ridge and is an interesting formation. This will be a short hike but worth while. The second hike will be from Bear Lake to Dream and

Those who have been attending the World Cooperation discussion meetings have been impressed with the practical attitude assumed both by the leader, Miss Facht, and by Dr. Charington, who spoke yesterday about Fascism, and Communism, and discussed America's chances for remaining at peace.

Miss Facht has taken up the various movements looking to World Peace, such as the passive resistance movement, the peace pact movement, disarmament conferences, and, within the U.S. alone, the campaign for neutrality legislation. She showed how each of these alone is insufficient for preserving peace.

"We must face the fact," she states, "that if we do not set up machinery for solving the economic problems of Germany and Italy, those countries will inevitably resort to war to solve those problems and others problems."

KIN OF WELL KNOWN PERSONALITIES AT ESTES:

David Downs, who is assisting Edna Hohnbaum with the photography, and who is an authority of still photography, is a nephew of Senator Gerald P. Nye, chairman of the Senate Investigating Committee on Munitions. David's home is in Topeka.

Emile Jane Yount, a student in the Ark. City Junior College in Kansas is a niece of Francis Schmidt, famous football coach at Ohio State. Miss Yount is living with the Southwestern College delegation from Winfield.

The stage platform in the assembly hall will be completely rewired for the rendezvous, which will be given next Friday night.

Sometime soon, Dr. Kenneth Porter will give a talk on "Why Publish," in his creative leisure group on poetry.

To date the registrations for the 1937 Conference totals 445. Nebraska University is first with forty-seven delegates.

The Link Chemical Company

PHARMACEUTICALS

EMPORIA, KANSAS

June 14, 1937.

Mr. Kirby Page,
347 Madison Ave.,
New York City.

Dear friend Kirby:

I hope that you remember the Wendell Links of Emporia. You may be assured that the Wendell Links remember with deep feeling, Mr. Kirby Page.

I am going to take up with you a matter which means much to me but I am going to sketch it only in this letter in order to get your reaction. I hope you will consider the information contained herein as confidential until such time as something definite may develop.

When I was in the College of Emporia I planned on going into the Ministry. The war came along and set these plans aside. After the war I drifted into the business world and the responsibilities of family life. I have always regretted, and do more every day, the fact that I did not give my life for something other than the very circumscribed field of business. I feel that possibly it is not too late; that maybe there is a place for me even at my age to be of service in helping to build God's Kingdom on earth.

Of course, now I have a 15 year old boy and 8 year old daughter and my wife to be considered in any plans of this nature. I can stay put here with the Link Chemical Company and if we maintain a semblance of organized society in these United States I will undoubtedly always have a good job and maybe make considerable money. However, this is not my vital interest and I feel like an observer sitting on the side lines watching the great march of progress go by while I wish to be among the workers.

I have thought very seriously of getting into the C.I.O. in whatever capacity that my ability might seem to be of value. What do you think of this? Should I so decide would you be able to help me in this regard?

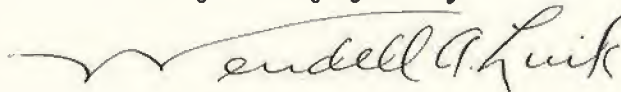
Mr. Kirby Page

6-14-37

When I was in the war I was credited with being in six major battles. I have thought that maybe inasmuch as this places me in a position to do considerable educational work among the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars it might be that some organization could use my services in that field. You can see that no ex-service man could discount my views by saying that I had not seen real service.

In your very busy and fruitful life if you have a little time to give to one of your friends I will appreciate very much hearing from you.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Wendell A. Link". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Wendell A. Link

WAL:HW

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CORPORATE NAME
"INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS"

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

June 15, 1937.

50
6/17/37

Dear Kirby:

If you will let me have fifty copies of your folder, I shall be glad to get them in the hands of our supervisory staff throughout the country and a number of lay leaders and executives in larger centers.

Sincerely yours,



J. E. Sproul

Mr. Kirby Page
52 Vanderbilt Avenue
New York City.

HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, Chairman

CHARLES P. TAFT
Honorary Chairman
Winter Neutrality Campaign

RAY NEWTON, Executive Director

ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
Honorary Chairman
Spring No-Foreign-War Crusade

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

MEMBER NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE

20. SOUTH TWELFTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Youth Section
HAROLD CHANCE, Director

June 18, 1937

Mr. Kirby Page
c/o Institute of International Relations
Cheyney State Teachers' College
Cheyney, Pa.

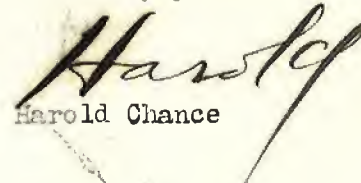
Dear Kirby:

In the travel and work schedule of the last two weeks, I have neglected to answer your letter relative to our use of the proposed folder which you intend to get out about your work.

It goes without saying, that I want to do everything I can to help in this connection. We can put copies of this folder into the hands of our Units this summer, and of course, when fall comes, we ought to be able to render a real help by getting this material into the hands of just the right people on college campuses. If you will send between 2,500 and 5000 (as your judgment dictates), we will see that careful and valuable use is made of them.

I hope to see you at Cheyney and talk this matter over with you, but I am sending this letter to you there just in case I get off on the western trip before you arrive.

Cordially yours,


Harold Chance

HC:MM

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE COMMISSION ON WORLD PEACE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

740 RUSH STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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Evanston, Ill.
REV. BRUCE S. WRIGHT
Erie, Pa.

June 23, 1937

To all leaders interested in promoting the cause of
Social Justice and Peace:

Following a most intensive piece of work with the
Emergency Peace Campaign, Dr. Kirby Page will give during
1937 and 38 one-half of his time to one-day conferences.
The general plan is described in the enclosed leaflet.

I am sure you are interested in the plans of this
dynamic leader. The wealth of experience, information
and travel, and the ability to speak dynamically and to
conduct discussions, makes Kirby Page a real drawing
card for local groups.

If you and others in your community are interested,
write direct to Kirby Page as suggested in the folder.

With good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Charles F. Boss, Jr.
Executive Secretary

CFB:R

Executive Committee

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Dr. Kirby Page,
52 Vanderbilt Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Page:

We received a supply of your flyers announcing your
One-Day Conferences.

Since Mr. Boss is sending a general mailing, as per
attached copy, we are in need of at least two hundred
fifty (250) more flyers.

Since I am leaving the office Tuesday night June 29th
and will not return until July 19th, it would be well
for them to be mailed to reach me either before I
leave or after I return.

Thanking you for your kind attention, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Adele M. Ries
S.

Office Secretary

AMR:S

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232 MADISON AVENUE
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28 June 1937

Dear Mr. Page:

Your letter to the trade and circular has reached my desk. It is fine copy and we will certainly use it all.

I wonder if you had in mind any special time for sending this letter out; and also how many of the little circulars you will want yourself to distribute.

In the meantime we are getting imprints from the general trade, and as soon as it is printed, we will send it to the religious trade for imprints.

If you have any other suggestions, won't you send them along?

Cordially,

Winifred H. Clark

Kirby Page, Esq.
385 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Kirby: Sorry I didn't have your addresses before, for I sent a few things to California. Hope you and all the family are well.

Betty

ANNE GUTHRIE
573 ISAAC PERAL
MANILA, P. I.

June 28-1937

Dear Kirby,

I don't know in what part of
the world this will find you,
but I send it forth hoping it
can locate you somewhere, for
I want you to do a kind deed.

Down on the island of Cebu
where the shores of the Philippines
are isolated, is a young man
by the name of Felicisimo Pano.

He had only a few weeks more
to finish his course when he
discovered that he had leprosy.
and instead of graduating from
the Union Theological Sem, he
had to go to Cullin.

Then he is the Boy Scout
leader, the main helper of
Dr. Jensen who has the small
Protestant church on the island,
and the one interested in doing
all he can for the betterment of
the island and its people.

ANNE GUTHRIE
573 ISAAC PERAL
MANILA, P. I.

The fathers are saints on
earth living their life among
the people for you and you.
But their theology they learned
in England a long time ago and
they do not know much that
is liberal & modern in thought
to pass on to us. In fact
books seldom get to him.

So - in wondering if you
wait put him on your
mailing list for all of the

various things which you and
Harvard may publish, and
in addition with "the
compliments of the author".

Write you and him copies
of your books. Of course he
could trade you a good deal
about living courageously. but
I'm sure he would enjoy reading
what you have to say about it.

He has been at his mother's
house he has a family - I think
he is taking advanced work in

ANNE GUTHRIE
573 ISAAC PERAL
MANILA, P. I.

Manila and that is why he
can not get home to the
province.

The address is

Felicisimo B. Saano

Danner Hall

Culion, Palawan

Philippine Islands.

Send anything his way
that you can. Give there
occasional books that you

longer I can send you that you
could pass on to this young
man and the small group
in the Island who are intellectually
hungry? They have no money to
buy for themselves - and people
forget them except at Christmas
or on some special occasion. But
the year has 365 days of living for
them to face and it is quite a
lonely business. So do what you
can.

Best wishes to you and the
family. I hope all goes well. Love

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

MEMBER NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE

20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Executive Director
RAY NEWTON

June 30, 1937

Kirby Page
La Habra, Calif.

Dear Kirby:

Your humble servant, in drawing up the minutes for the last meeting of the Emergency Peace Campaign Council (which he should have done long ago), finds a motion whereby he was asked to write you on behalf of the Council thanking you for your contribution of \$500.00 and for the very valuable services you have rendered to the cause of world peace through the Emergency Peace Campaign. You know enough about how I feel toward your contribution to know that it is no hardship for me to write you to this effect.

I want to express my own personal appreciation. Words can not do it. If I began to elaborate, it would take forever to get it written. I can only tell you again, as I have told you before, that it was a pleasure to work with you, and that there would not have been any Campaign if it had not been for your vision, energy, contacts and ability. I made this statement to you, I made it to the Council meeting and to a great many others. I am sure our trails will cross again sometime, and I hope it will be before long.

Give my kindest regards to Alma and the children. I hope you have a splendid summer.

With every good wish,

As ever,

Ray Newton

Dictated by
Ray Newton but
signed in his absence by,

Margaret Hobourn

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This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

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DL = Day Letter
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Received at 41 East 46th St., New York

NBM97 21=TDDM GREENSBORO VT 1 1148A

1936 JUL 1 PM 12 20

KIRBY PAGE=

347 MADISON AVE=

VERY SORRY PHILLIP IN CONCORD LAST TUESDAY FOR ALMENAS WEDDING
NOT SURE WHEN HE WILL BE BACK BUT PROBABLY SATURDAY ANYWAY=
MARGARET GRAY.

Peace", has been the Mexican Ambassador to the United States since 1935. He is known as a physician and surgeon, as well as a statesman, diplomat, and author. His military career in the Medical Corps is outstanding, and he still holds the rank of Brig.-General as Medical Surgeon in the National Army. He has taken part in the more prominent medical advances in his country. He began his diplomatic career in 1922, and has served as Minister to China, Belgium, Holland, France, Austria, and the United States. He has also served for the Mexican Government in the League of Nations, and the Buenos Aires Peace Conference in 1936. His literary works cover poetry, medicine, translations, and other cultural subjects.

Mr. Constantine A. Oumansky was educated at the University in Moscow, and from 1921 to 1930 served in the Foreign Service of the TASS agency. He served as Chief of the Press Division of the Peoples Commissariat of Foreign Affairs from 1930 to 1936, when he was appointed to Washington as Counselor of the Embassy. On various occasions he was Chief Press Officer to the Soviet Delegation at the Disarmament and other International Conferences. He accompanied Mr. Litvinoff, Peoples Commissar of Foreign Affairs, to the United States in 1933 when the latter came to Washington for resumption of normal diplomatic relations between the U. S. S. R. and the United States.

Mr. Kirby Page, whose address is entitled "Religion's Contribution to the Abolition of War", was educated at Drake University, the University of Chicago, Columbia University, and Union Theological Seminary. Since then he has been an executive of the Y. M. C. A., a resident pastor, and an evangelist. He has served the Y. M. C. A. in France and Great Britain, and has made evangelistic campaigns in America, China, Japan, and Korea. From 1925 to 1934 Mr. Page was editor of *The World Tomorrow*. Mr. Page is a very fertile author, having written a large number of books, pamphlets, and magazines articles. He has made eighteen trips to Europe and Asia to study International and Economic problems.

Mr. Charles W. Phillips, who speaks on "Obstacles to World Peace", was educated at the University of North Carolina, and Columbia University. Mr. Phillips has been in the field of education for the past fifteen years, having made an enviable record as Principal of Greensboro Senior High School, and is now Director of Public Relations in the Women's Division of the University of North Carolina. An active community welfare worker, Mr. Phillips is a member of the Boards of the Y. M. C. A., Boy Scouts, Juvenile Commission, Community Chest, State P. T. A., and Work for the Blind. He has been a member of the Rotary Club since 1924; has served on all the Club's important committees; has been President, District Governor, and is now a member of the Board of Directors.



Brief Biographical Sketches

of

Speakers

before the

Eleventh Annual Session

of the

Institute of Public Affairs

University of Virginia

Charlottesville, Va.

July 4 - July 17, 1937



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July 13th
1937

Mr. Kirby Page,
La Habra,
Calif.

My dear Kirby:

A splendid letter regarding your plans came to this office just the other day from Harold Fey. I am so glad, Kirby, that you are going back to that job of interpreting to audience after audience all over this country critical situations that this country is now facing. You may count upon my backing you to the limit, for I can never be grateful enough, Kirby, for the aid you have been to me in my thinking during the last 18 or 20 years.

You will be interested in learning that my daughter Charlotte has just left for a three year Fellowship in the Oberlin-Shansi School where she will teach English and athletics. On your next trip around the world please call and see her.

Affectionately,

Wink

Wellington H. Tinker

WHT:LB

Do hope the family are all well.

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282 Forrest Ave. N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

July 14, 1937

Mr. Kirby Page
La Habra, California

Dear Mr. Page:

When the Planning Committee for the Blue Ridge Conference decided on the program for the conference, it carefully selected the group of speakers, seminar leaders and resource persons to carry out its purpose.

We are writing to express to you as one of these leaders our appreciation for the way in which you worked with us and the committee, for the splendid contribution you made to the total program and especially for your help in giving us a picture of conditions in the world today, the tensions that exist between groups and the place of the Christian group in the struggle.

On the whole the Blue Ridge Conference this year seemed of a higher quality in its thinking and ability to deal with the difficult problems presented. This we believe to be due both to a better plan of selecting students on the part of our local leadership and to the fine way in which the leaders in the conference worked together as a whole to integrate the various elements of the conference program.

With best wishes for an interesting and restful summer.

Most sincerely,

Mary Jane Willitt
Mary Jane Willitt

Bill McKee
Bill McKee
National Student Secretaries

July 15, 1937

Dear Ray:

It was kind indeed of you to write as you did on June 30. The eighteen months that I have spent with the Emergency Peace Campaign have been among the most thrilling and rewarding of my life.

It has been a great joy to work with you and Babette. We must keep intimately in touch.

It is nice to be home again and we are anticipating a very happy summer. I do hope that you folks get a good rest.

Affectionately yours,

Mr. Ray Newton
Emergency Peace Campaign
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Penn.

KP:MK

July 15, 1937

My dear Wendell:

Your important letter came while I was away on a nine weeks' tour. I am sorry indeed for the delay in replying.

I remember indeed with much pleasure our summer contacts. What you write is of keen interest to me and I wish we might have a good talk together.

At this distance I fear that I have no worthwhile suggestions to pass on to you. The labor movement is extremely important, but it is very difficult for a new-comer to quickly adjust himself.

It may be that you should take up an advocacy instead of shifting your vocation. There is an immense lot that you could do as a layman in interpreting the labor movement and winning friends for it in the middle class circles.

The next time I come through Kansas I hope we may have a good visit about this important question.

Cordially yours,

Mr. Wendell A. Link
The Link Chemical Company
Emporia, Kansas

KP:MK

July 15, 1937

My dear Miss Laros:

Your interesting and important letter of May 24 came while I was away on a very long trip. I am sorry for the delay in replying.

The enclosed leaflet will give you some idea of the way I am spending my time during the coming year. I am giving precedence to all day conferences rather than to single engagements.

I remember with much pleasure the class to which you refer and am glad you are so keenly interested in international affairs.

Cordially yours,

Miss Lenore R. Laros
69 Lincoln St.
East Orange, New Jersey

Encl.
KE:MK

July 15, 1937

Dear Sherwood:

I have thought of you many times since you sailed and have wished that I might be with you to enjoy the stimulating experience.

I have spent a good deal of time thinking about the title of the new book. The enclosed outline is the best I have been able to do.

At the end of the summer I shall take quite seriously my part of the writing. Later on I will pass along certain suggestions.

In the meantime I am working strenuously to complete the book on war, and am enclosing herewith a Table of Contents.

It is grand to be home again after such a long absence. Kirby, Jr. and Mary both completed their Junior year at Whittier College. It seems incredible to us that they will be Seniors next year. We are anticipating a very happy summer together.

Your report letters will be read with keen interest.

Affectionately yours,

Dr. Sherwood Eddy
c/o The American Seminar
Toynbee Hall
28 Commercial St.
London, E 1

Encls.
KP:mk

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541 W. 113TH ST.
DENVER, N. J.

July 20, 1937

Dr. Kirby Page
347 Madison Ave.,
New York, N Y

Dear Dr. Page:

This letter is an invitation to ask you to serve as a judge on our Committee for International Peace.

This Committee, as you know, is the Committee on Radio and Economic Interests of Women, of the National Federation of Press Women, and we plan to announce, through the Woman's Press Club of New York City, several prizes.

There will be a prize of \$100.00 for the best original essay or article on the work and achievements of individual women, whose influence is important at the present time, or whose activities have been subsequent to 1912.

There will also be a prize of \$100.00 for the best original article on a current problem of Money and Banking, submitted by women.

There will also be Scrolls of Merit given to the Radio Stations and sponsors for excellence in Radio Programs, in the following subjects:

- (a) Impartial comments on the news of the day.
- (b) Impartial and educational discussions on economic problems.
- (c) Cultural music.
- (d) Cultural programs for children.
- (e) Dramatic programs.

We also plan to award two Scrolls of Merit - one to the man whose influence, in the opinion of the judges, has done the most toward maintaining International Peace, and one to the woman.

As our plans have not been definitely made, I am wondering if you would consider this letter strictly confidential. All publicity will come a little later through the Press Club.

Dr. Kirby Page

page two.

However, we would like to complete the printing of our circulars within the next week or ten days, and for that reason if you have time we would like to hear from you promptly, and I am in hopes favorably.

Any assistance you can give us will be very gratefully appreciated.

This invitation is being extended to you in behalf of the President of the Woman's Press Club of New York City, Mrs Harriet Christie.

Very sincerely yours,

Octavia Goodbar

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To Kirby Page July 26th 1937
Author of: Living Courageously
Dear Fellow Author:

At a recent meeting of the Board of Governors of the EUGENE FIELD SOCIETY a resolution was adopted to the effect that an Honorary Membership may be conferred upon an author, in recognition of his or her outstanding contribution to contemporary literature.

The literary skill and craftsmanship of your published works entitle you to an Honorary Membership in the society, and I am therefore pleased to advise you that we will, (subject to your approval,) enter your name on the Roll of Honorary Members, and issue a certificate of Honorary Membership.

There are no dues or assessments connected with this membership. A certificate, engrossed on parchment paper, suitable for framing will be mailed to you upon request.

Wishing you continued success in your writing career,
I am,

Cordially yours,

M.B. And more power
to you! There is
such a murderer.

John George Hartwig
NATIONAL PRESIDENT

August 3, 1937

Dear Anne:

It was nice indeed to get your letter. We were talking of you only the other day. I shall be glad indeed to send books to your friend.

All goes well with us. I am home for about nine weeks and we are having a really wonderful time together. Alma is enjoying the best health she has had for a long time. Both Kirby, Jr. and Mary are at home this summer.

Mary is engaged to be married to the son of one of the Whittier professors. He spent last year doing graduate work at Princeton and will return for another year there. Both Mary and Kirby are due to be graduated next June, believe it or not.

The enclosed leaflet will give you an idea of the way I plan to spend my time during the coming year. I hope to do a lot of writing during the weeks that I am home. Much of my time this summer is being spent on a new book on war, which I hope to have off the press in November.

Be sure to put me on your list for report letters and do keep us in touch with what you are doing. Alma joins in sending affectionate greetings.

As ever,

Miss Anne Guthrie
573 Isaac Peral
Manila, P. I.

Encl.
KP:MK

Harbor Point, Mich.
August 4th, 1937.

Dear Kirby;

Why didn't you cash your bets? I believe I suggested that there was a time when it would be well to do that, and so keep the family budget in balance. Said family budget seemed to me to be one of the first things that needed to be looked after. Its all right to work for peace but said work ought to produce a piece of bread and butter for the worker. And it doesn't seem to be quite in order to ask for indirect contributions to the EPC because a contribution to your budget is in effect a gift to the EPC. I helped out that way once when your personal budget was in a bad way and now the said budget seems to be in the same bad way for the same reason. Its bad to get caught once but it hardly seems like good brain work to get caught twice in the same way. Since I have helped once I hardly think I ought to come in again on the same line.

If the budget is in such bad shape that it will be hard to keep the wolf from walking in the door and cash will help I will be willing to make you a loan of say \$200.00 but will expect that it will be repaid when the budget gets in better shape, at the latest by next March. In order to save time and time seems to be part of the problem, I am sending my check herewith for \$200.00. If you want to use it on the loan basis I will appreciate having a letter accepting it as a loan and agreeing to pay it back before next March. That ought to give you time to get some of the budget problems worked out.

I'm glad to hear that you have the next book well in hand. The outline looks interesting. I know you will have a good time working out all the final details. I trust it goes well.

I hope that your prospectus will bring you a lot of speaking. It certainly looks as though you were going to do a lot of travelling. We will hope to see you in New York now and again and hear how it all goes.

It must be hard to realize that your family have reached the senior stage and another year will see big changes. I hope they will have a grand year.

We are enjoying Harbor Point as always. There's lots of activity for the younger generation and its fun to see them go. 20 Gambles here this summer so we don't much care who else is around.

China is a mess and getting messier. Tientsin must be horrible. And the universities and museums seem to be the things that the Japs go after first of all.

I trust you will be able to cash your bets on the speaking tour.

Sincerely,

Sidney

JOHN LAIDLAW, PRESIDENT ■ ■ ■ W. H. LAIDLAW, TREASURER
ALBERT D. PHILLIPS, VICE PRES. ■ ■ ■ LAWRENCE M. STURNAN, SECRETARY
WAYNE N. LAIDLAW, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



LAIDLAW BROTHERS

Educational Publishers ••• 320 East 21st Street, Chicago

Mr Kirby Page
Philadelphia Penn.

Aug 5-1937 -

Dear Kirby:

I have intended writing you since I closed the Chicago EPC office, expressing my appreciation for your help during my months with the EPC. I regretted tremendously the apparent necessity of discontinuing the work during the summer as I believe the plan you outlined to me for the summer's program could have been very effective had the money been available.

Inasmuch as this was the case and it seemed that Walter Pave, would be able to handle the entire Chicago program I had no alternative but to accept the position offered me several times by this publishing house. Although I find this work very interesting and promising me a very satisfactory position for years to come, I

JOHN LAIDLAW, President ■ ■ ■ W. H. LAIDLAW, Treasurer
ALBERT D. PHILLIPS, Vice Pres. ■ ■ ■ LAWRENCE MURNAN, Secretary
WAYNE N. LAIDLAW, Chairman of the Board of Directors



LAIDLAW BROTHERS

Educational Publishers ... 320 East 21st Street, Chicago

regretted extremely leaving the EPC because of the interest I had in the efforts we were making for international peace. I am very sorry that Fred Moore also is not continuing with the U. P. C. as his experience would have been very valuable.

My work now is as Editor, preparing new text books in the Elementary and Junior High School field. The firm is growing rapidly and as the President has long been a friend of mine I can look forward to a long period of activity with him.

If you feel that I can be of any service to the cause of international peace relations I would be glad to be available. I am no less interested despite the fact that my full time services were apparently not needed. I have valued your personal friendship during these months and hope for the opportunity of continuing our relations -

address -

Oglens Madison

CHICAGO ... NEW YORK ... SAN FRANCISCO ... DALLAS ... ATLANTA

HINSDALE ILLINOIS

Yours cordially Herbert Hump

HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, Chairman

CHARLES P. TART
Honorary Chairman
Winter Neutrality Campaign

RAY NEWTON, Executive Director

ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
Honorary Chairman
Spring No-Foreign-War Crusade

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

MEMBER NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE

20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Youth Section

HAROLD CHANCE, Chairman

August 9, 1937

Mr. Kirby Page
Box 247
LaHabra, California

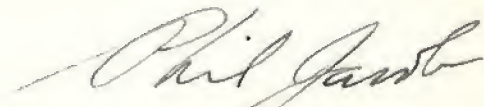
Dear Kirby:

I have just returned from visits with a number of the Volunteers in the field. They are doing an excellent job. All of them are making speeches based on talks which you and others made at the institute. All of them seem to be organizing study groups in one way or another and using the material which they got at the institute. Many of them are working on dramatic projects, some are doing house to house canvassing. Our labor teams have had fine success in getting close to organized labor and are doing both educational and organizational work with labor groups. In fact, some of the labor team members are in very strategic and confidential positions. Most important of all, the teams seem to have a real conception of how to build a permanent basis for the peace movement in these rural communities and labor groups. They are not just enjoying a fine and interesting summer but they are really drawing groups of people together, planning year round programs with them, and getting them committed to accepting responsibility for the leadership of their friends and organizations in building a peaceful and just world. In other words, the Volunteers are engaged in a process of training leaders for the peace movement and the cause of social justice.

Not one of the Volunteers has failed to mention the institute with great appreciation for the fresh vision and background which they gained there. Over and over again some of them have told me of the reorientation which has taken place in their own lives and thinking as a result of the summer and of the great value to their work in the field of the material given them at the institute. In this, I am sure you know what a significant part you played. I have not written you earlier because I felt that you would want to know something about the results of all you did. I am sure many of the Volunteers told you at the institute how much your contribution meant to them. I would like to express again their thanks to you and my own personal gratitude for your participation in the program.

I do hope you will be around these parts again soon. I am eager to have a good long talk and get your ideas about the future of the peace movement.

Faithfully yours,



Philip E. Jacob

PJ:MT

HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, Chairman

CHARLES P. TAFT
Honorary Chairman
Winter Neutrality Campaign

RAY NEWTON, Executive Director

ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Youth Section

HAROLD CHANCE, Chairman

August 9, 1937

Kirby Page
Box 247
LaHabra, Calif.

Dear Kirby:

For weeks I have been wanting to write you to express appreciation for the way you gave of your time and self at Cheyney. To do it all for nothing was a very generous gift indeed. The Cheyney experience was an unusual one for all the students who were able to be there those two weeks. I'm only sorry I could not have been there at least part of the time while you were. I'm not absolutely clear that everything should have been set in just the way it was set by all the faculty members, or students either for that matter. I understand the points of view were pretty violently opposed at times, but maybe that's all to the good. Anyway, this is mostly a letter about your work, and I have had only the highest praise for you. Your contribution was an unusually vital one, because it represented the philosophy and thought which we really wanted to take root in the lives of these young people, although naturally, it was worthwhile to have other points of view represented.

I believe our units are doing good work now. Certainly, somewhat better than last year. This is largely because we could be more pointed in our projects than last year, and also because each of the units is being visited regularly by field secretaries. Last week I spent several days in a round-up with four of the New York units at Penn Yan. Charlotte has been in Bangor, Maine, over the weekend with the unit there. Our labor units are proving an interesting experiment.

I presume you are home now and that probably means busy days of writing as well as precious fellowship with the family. I haven't forgotten about the possibility of rendering you some small service in connection with your college work next winter. You will always know you can call on me for anything I can do or give.

Our field secretary meeting will begin the 25th of August and run through the 30th. Ray is also getting the field secretaries for the Institute together the last two days of that period. If by any chance you should happen to be in this section of the country then, you would find a very real welcome at Pendle Hill.

Won't you please remember me to the members of your family. I don't know them, but should like to very much.

Cordially yours,

Harold
Harold Chance m.m.

HC:MM

August 9, 1937

Dear Sidney:

Thanks a million for your generous loan. It will help to keep the wolves away during this lean period. I will plan definitely to repay it by the first of March, at least.

I can easily understand your reluctance to make a second contribution this year. I took the risk, and there is really no reason why you should stand the loss. I am grateful for the loan.

We are having a very happy time together. We play a lot, and there is much work to be done on the hilltop. Things are growing wonderfully well.

Kirby, Jr., my brother Perry and I are going to spend a week fishing in Mexican waters below Ensenada. We expect to have a grand time.

I have just finished the 7th chapter of the book, with three more to go. I will be much interested to get your comments on the book when it is ready.

I am so glad that you folks are having a grand time. It will be nice to see you in September.

Affectionately yours,

Mr. Sidney D. Gamble
Harbor Point
Michigan

KP:MK

Harold:
to E.P. after
please return
reading Kirby

FRIENDLY CENTER COMMUNITY HOUSE
1334 SUPERIOR STREET
TOLEDO, OHIO

August 10, 1937

Mr. Kirby Paige
20 South 12th St
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Paige,

I am taking the liberty of writing
to you since I feel that I know
you a little since you spoke at
our State Youth Conference last
October.

We here in Ohio have been
very much interested in the
Emergency Peace Campaign and
have sent Mary Johnson as a
worker this summer. I have been
so much interested in her
letters telling of her experiences. This
summer experiences have been

most enlightening as far as she
is concerned and I know that she
has done a great deal for peace.

I am sure that I wouldn't be
breaking any confidence if I quoted
a few sentences from her last
letter which I feel are revealing,
"I am disgusted with the E.P.C.
Certainly its original plans did not call
for an attack on the peace problem
with no recognition of the fact that there
is a God, and that (at least) any peace
must come preface thru Christianity
based on the principles and example of
Jesus. And I have to admit that I
was surprised that Kirby Page
allowed himself to be taken for a ride
to the extent that some of the people
at institute were sure "he" didn't
believe in God. Only in his very
last lecture did he make any
reference to his belief. Then he

FRIENDLY CENTER COMMUNITY HOUSE
1334 SUPERIOR STREET
TOLEDO, OHIO

stated facts in such a way as
to make it seem apologetic. "I was
ashamed of those of the faculty who
do profess to be Christians for allowing
themselves to be ~~(swallowed)~~ ^{swallowed}
up in the current of disbeliefs of a gang
of young upstarts."

I hope that I am not being
presumptuous in sending you
this letter but I thought you ought
to know this one girl's sentiments.

I believe with Mary that the
very foundations of Peace are in
the principal of Brotherly love that
Jesus taught us. I believe
strongly in Christianity and in peace
and feel that we must ^{all} work
together if we are to accomplish anything

today.

I know from hearing you speak
and from reading your books
that this impression of Mary's
was entirely false. My only
motive in telling you of it was
in hopes that it might be
corrected.

Sincerely yours,
Robert Chapman

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OF RECONCILIATION

2929 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

August 12, 1937

Mr. Kirby Page
Box 247
La Habre, California

Dear Kirby:

The Executive Committee of the Fellowship at its last meeting included your name in the list of nominations which it is making for the Fellowship Council.

It is my deep personal hope that you will allow your name to stand on the ballot of nominees for the Council which will be sent to our membership following the Northover Conference. I hope equally that you will not object to our re-electing you a vice chairman of the Council.

Whatever differences may have arisen between us in the last year or so regarding the policies of the E.P.C., they have never obscured to my mind for one moment the fact of your outstanding and immeasurable service to the cause of Christian pacifism. I have always remembered that in a questionnaire which the Fellowship sent to its members some years ago it was revealed that your speaking and writing stood next highest to the New Testament in converting persons to the F.O.R. position. I believe that a similar questionnaire today would reveal the same fact and I keenly feel that it would be a very sad loss and a needless one to the Fellowship should you refuse to serve any longer on our Council. It was hard to lose such valiant spirits as those of Rhenie and Roger Baldwin when they withdrew some years ago but in their cases there was a question of principle in non-adherence to the basic faith of the Fellowship which does not apply to you. Furthermore we have the opportunity to press the cause of Christian Pacifism among the churches of the world today as never before. I have just received letters from Harold Fey and Percy Bartlett about the pacifist effort at the Oxford Conference. They say that it has been the first time in centuries an ecumenical conference when pacifism--if it was spoken of at all--was not on the defensive. This time it was the non-pacifists who were apologetic for their position, who were lame in the presentation of their case and almost in the position of asking not to be excluded from the Christian Fellowship because of their support of war in some circumstances. In such a moment the Fellowship in this country needs you to continue in the fore-front of our leadership so that we may press to the utmost every possible advantage for the Master's Service.

Mr. Kirby Page

August 12, 1937

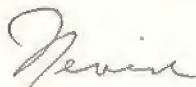
If you have ever play^d croquet you will understand the comparison I draw in saying that you are the number one rover of American pacifism just as Dick Shephard calls George Lansbury public pacifist number one in England. Living in California, yet traveling constantly over the country and touching New York quite frequently you are in a position as is no one else to mediate to our Council and Executive staff invaluable knowledge of F.O.R. members and opportunities on which we should be working. Then also if a big war should get going in the far east the Fellowship must be intensely active on the Pacific coast. You are the person to make the right preparation there in conjunction with the Hunter brothers, Herb Seamans and other leaders with whom you are in constant contact.

Please, therefore, do not turn down the plea which I make unless after very careful consideration and a clear certainty that you could not continue as Vice Chairman any longer. Harold is still in Europe but I am certain that if he were here he would join his voice to all that I am saying. And I believe our whole Council will feel the same way.

Unless I hear from you to the contrary before the Northover Conference I will assume that it is alright for us to re-elect you Vice Chairman.

Hoping so much that you will share this view of the matter and that you may also find it possible to come to the Northover Conference, I am

Ever your affectionate and admiring friend,


(L.R.)

John Nevin Sayre

JNS:LR

Dictated but not signed

August 17, 1937

Dear Betty:

Before leaving Sherwood said that on September 1st he would send me a check for \$416.66 plus a hundred dollars for traveling expenses. Do you know if any arrangements have been made to this effect?

When does Sherwood return and where should a letter be sent to him now?

We are having a really marvelous summer, quite the happiest one we have had. Both Mary and Kirby, Jr. are at home. My younger brother, Perry, is also here. Alma is enjoying better health than usual and I have been feeling first rate. We have a beautiful home on a high hill with a marvelous panorama. The weather is delightful here throughout the summer. I work out of doors three or four hours a day and am just about to finish a new book, so you may be sure we have had a joyous summer together.

Do tell me how things are coming along with you.

As ever,

Mrs. Betty Parker Wilkes
569 Spring Street
Newport, Rhode Island

KP:MK

August 17, 1937

Dear Nevin:

Your important letter of August 12 is at hand and I am deeply moved by the spirit in which you have written. I am willing to serve in the ways that you have indicated.

You know how deep is my affection for you and how great my admiration. I shall not be coming East until the very end of September because the hay fever puts me under the table if I come to New York sooner than that. Fortunately, I am not bothered here at home.

We are having a really wonderful summer together. I work out doors three to four hours a day and am just about to finish a new book, an outline of which I enclose herewith. I am looking forward eagerly to a good visit with you at the end of September.

Affectionately yours,

Mr. John Nevin Sayre
2929 Broadway
New York, New York

Encl.
KP:ME

August 17, 1937

Dear Herbert:

I was glad indeed to get your letter and appreciate the spirit in which you have written. We were delighted with the quality of the work you did and regret more than I can possibly tell you that we were not able to offer you a continuing opportunity in the peace movement.

The next time I come to Chicago I hope we may have a good visit together.

I am enjoying the summer at home, working on a new book.

Cordially yours,

Mr. Herbert Hancox
Ogden & Madison
Hinsdale, Illinois

KP:MK

August 17, 1937

Dear Phil:

Thanks for your letter. I am keenly interested to get the information about the teams and am glad to know that things are going so well.

In due time I shall be interested to hear about your plans for the coming year.

Affectionate greetings to all members of the family.

Cordially yours,

Mr. Philip E. Jacob
Emergency Peace Campaign
20 South Twelfth St.
Philadelphia, Penn.

KP:MK

August 17, 1937

Dear Harold:

It was thoughtful of you to write as you did and I keenly appreciate your letter. I had a grand time at Cheyney and appreciate the privilege of being there. It is good to know that the teams are doing such effective work.

We are having a wonderful summer together. I work out doors for three or four hours a day and am just finishing a new book which I expect to have off the press in November. It is being published by Farrar and Rinehart in a dollar edition. It will run to about 300 pages.

It will be good to see you again soon.

Cordially yours,

Mr. Harold Chance
Emergency Peace Campaign
20 South Twelfth St.
Philadelphia, Penn.

KP:MK

August 20, 1937

My dear Dr. Fosdick:

Fourteen years ago you kindly wrote an introduction for "War: Its Causes, Consequences and Cure." Your introduction greatly increased the circulation and influence of that book.

Herewith I am sending you a copy of the manuscript of a new volume "Must We Go To War?" which is being published by Farrar and Rinehart. Is it possible for you to write an introduction to this book? You may take 500 words or 5000, if you are in a position to cooperate in this way. Such a word from you would be most helpful.

If you are so burdened that it is not advisable for you to assume additional responsibility, I shall quite understand. In that case, please have your secretary return the manuscript to me at this address.

Cordially yours,

Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick
The Riverside Church
Riverside and 122nd St.
New York, New York

KP:MK

August 20, 1937

Dear Sherwood:

The new book is finished! I am sending it to Farrar and Rinehart and hope to have it off the press early in November. I should like very much to have the benefit of your criticism if you have time to read a copy of the manuscript. I could easily take account of major suggestions as I correct the galleys. I realize that you are spending every available moment on the new book and do not want to burden you if you are too rushed.

After a few days complete rest on a fishing trip 300 miles south in Mexico I expect to concentrate upon my share of the new book. Thus far I have been working morning, noon and night on the other book in order to get it out of the way. From now on I will be able to put my mind on the other book.

This has been a very satisfying summer. All of us have enjoyed good health and we have had a grand time together. I have worked out doors about three hours a day and am in grand shape.

I am looking forward to the coming year with the utmost eagerness and can hardly wait to talk over a lot of things with you. I have thought about you frequently during the summer and want to hear a report about developments.

Although this is the hay fever season I am not bothered here on the hill top and want to stay here as long as is practicable. My present thought is that it will be wise for me to arrive in New York on Monday, September 27. Before that time I expect to do a lot of work on my share of the new book. It will be grand to see you again.

Affectionately yours,

Dr. Sherwood Eddy
c/o Mrs. Betty Parker Wilks
569 Spring Street
Newport, Rhode Island

KP:MK

August 20, 1937

My dear Roberta Chapman:

I was glad indeed to get your letter and appreciate the frankness with which you have written. Your friend~~ly~~ was entirely mistaken. Throughout my lectures I stressed the religious and spiritual aspects and am at a loss to understand how she could write as she did.

This is one more illustration of the extreme difficulty of making one's self clear.

I hope all goes well with you.

Cordially yours,

Miss Roberta Chapman
1334 Superior Street
Toledo, Ohio

KP:MK

August 21, 1937

Dear John:

You will be interested to know that the manuscript of "Must We Go To War?" is finished and is coming to you by fast express. You should have it by August 27 at the latest.

You will agree with me concerning the desirability of rushing this manuscript through the press as rapidly as possible in order to take advantage of the public interest aroused by the crisis in China and in Spain. I am hopeful that the book will receive wide circulation.

I expect to be here until September 21 and am to arrive in New York on September 27. You will know whether it is possible to get the galley proofs to me here in order that I may read it as quickly as possible.

It will be nice to see you soon.

Cordially yours,

Mr. John Farrer
Farrer and Rinehart, Publishers
238 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

EP:MK

The Deanery,
Canterbury.

My dear Kirby:

Aug²⁸ '37

I have just had some
thrilling weeks in Spain
and have sent a full
account to Barbara for our
printed Report etc

I shall be in London at
26 Bedford Place Sept 10
sailing on the Louisa due N. Y.
Sept 17 or 18. To avoid hayfever
I shall work in the Railroad Yrca
or the office in Sept.

I shall devote myself to
writing on the new book with
the help of Hope & Francis Perry.
I hope to have my part of the
mass done by Oct 1. You can
be of immense help the moment

You can arrive in N.Y.

I do not think we
can include a chapter on War
in it, tho we shall deal
in the chapters on Vocations on
Voluntary Service under the Friends
etc. Your book will cover
the ground on war. How is it
going and when can you
arrive in N.Y.?

I have had a good
trip in Russia, Germany &
Spain & we shall publish
a printed Report in October.

Ever yours

Therwood

SHERWOOD EDDY

52 VANDERBILT AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

August 30, 1937

Mr. Kirby Page
Box 247
La Habra, California

Dear Kirby:

I am back at the office a few days ahead of time, attempting to catch up on some important things before the deluge of the 1st sets in. It's been a perfectly glorious summer for me, and I'm glad to hear, through your letters to Betty, that it's been much the same for you.

I have your letter of August 17th about the check which was to be sent you September 1st. I am enclosing a check for \$350 herewith. You will remember that on June 7th I sent you (or rather, deposited for you) a check for \$500, which was to cover the second quarterly payment on the old basis, and which carried through the month of September. It was my understanding with Mr. Eddy, just before we sailed, that on September 1st I should send you the difference between the monthly amount on the new \$5,000 a year plan (\$416.66) and the amount you have already received for September on the quarterly payment plan. This latter amount would be \$166.66, and the difference between that and \$416.66 is \$250. Also, Mr. Eddy asked me to send you \$100 for travel expense, which amount I understand is to be repaid by you. The \$250 item and the \$100 for travel expense will make up the total of \$350, check for which is enclosed.

Do you wish me, from now on, to deposit your check for \$416.66 at the beginning of every month as I have done with your quarterly payments, rather than send the checks to you?

Your letter of August 20th to Sherwood also has been received. I am forwarding it to him in England. He is to be with the Dean of Canterbury until the 1st of September, then will be in London, c/o St. Margaret's Hotel, 26 Bedford Place, until the 9th and will sail for home on the 10th on the S. S. Hansa, of the North German Lloyd Line. Both he and Mrs. Eddy will come at that time and will reach New York on the 17th.

I hope that we shall see you in New York before long.

Sincerely yours,

Barbara

P
Encl.

HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, Chairman

CHARLES P. TAFT
Honorary Chairman
Winter Neutrality Campaign

RAY NEWTON, Executive Director

ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
Honorary Chairman
Spring No-Foreign-War Crusade

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

MEMBER NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE

20. SOUTH TWELFTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Youth Section

HAROLD CHANCE, Director

August 31, 1937

Kirby Page
Box 247
LaBabra, Calif.

Dear Kirby:

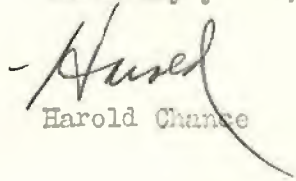
I am half amazed and half chagrined at this letter from Roberta Chapman quoting Mary Johnson. If Mary hadn't been able to do a rather fine piece of work at Bangor this summer, I would be inclined to think it reflected seriously on her intelligence. Mary does have a very strong religious nature. You know some people with that characteristic are not satisfied unless those with whom they talk or those who talk to them spend most of their time on the religious angle. Fortunately, or unfortunately, she was sent to Maine with two other people who looked at the social problems of the day from a point of view which did not include the religious angle at all. Quite naturally I suppose that led her to be even more persistent and outspoken in her religious testimony. That would be all to the good under most circumstances, but in this instance, the unit was somewhat divided by the issue of religion, and I think her point of view about Cheyney must have merely been a carry-over from the debating spirit which she developed at Bangor. I'd forget it if I were you.

I'm glad Mrs. Chapman knew you well enough and had read enough of your writings so that she wasn't in any way confused by Mary's letter.

We have just finished our field secretaries' conference at Pendle Hill. We are going to shrink our field staff to ten this year. These field secretaries have been carefully chosen, and I trust we will be able to get a good deal of work done.

If we can be of any help to you, and I trust we'll have the opportunity, don't fail to express yourself.

Cordially yours,


Harold Chance

HC:MM